VOLUME CXLVIII.--NO. 1.

NEWPORT, R. I., JUNE 17, 1905.

WHOLE NUMBER 8,278.

The Mercury.

—РСВЫЯН**Ж**Р ВУ⊸

THE MERCURY PUBLISHING CO.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor.

TRUTHAMES STREET.

NewpourdR. 1.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1788, and is now in its one hundred and forty-eighth year. It is the obligation in the first proper in the Union, and, with less than half a dozen excentions, the indeed counts weekly of forty-eight columns filled with interesting reading addicted, State, had and seneral news, well selected miscellagy and valuable farmers' and houshold evaluable. Reaching so many households in this and other states, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to businesses men.

THES: \$2.00 a year in advance. Single ropies in weappers, Scents. Extra copies can attach on his businesses in the first opinion of the various news rooms in the effect of the publication. The country of the country of the publication of the various news rooms in the effect of the publication of the various news rooms in the effect of the publication.

Societies Occupying Mercury Hall,

ROGER WILLIAMS LODGE, No. 205, Order Sons of St. George—Percy Jeffry, President; Fred Hall, Secretary. Meets 1st and 8rd Mondays.

Newpout Tent, No. 18, Knights of Mac-cubees—George G. Wilson, Communiter, Charles S. Crandall, Record Keeper. Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays.

COURT WANTON, NO. 1817b; FORESTERS OF AMERICA-William Ackerman, Chief Ran-ger; John B. Mason, Jr., Recording Secre-tary. Meets Ist and Sri Tuesdays.

James Sullivan, President; David McIntosh, Secretary. Meets Island 3rd Wednesdays.

OCEAN LODGE, No. 7, A. O. U. W.—Robert D. g Peckham, Master Workman; Perry B. Dawley, Recorder. Meets 2nd and the Wednes.

MALBONE LONGE, No. 23, N. E. O. P.-W. Frel Walson, Wurden; Mrs. Dudley E. Campbell, Secretary. Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays.

LADIES' AUXILIARY, Ancient Order of Hi-berulans—President, Mrs. J. J. Sullivan; Seerebary, Kittle G. Curley, Meets 2nd and Jth Thursdays,

Renwood Longs, No. 11, K. of P.-M. W. Callaghan, Chiancellor Commander; Hobert S. Franklin, Keeper of Records and Seals; Meets 1st and 8rd Fridays.

Davis Division, No. 8, U. R. K. of P.—Sir Knight Capitaln William it, Langley, Ex-erct I. Gorton, Recorder. Meets first Fri-days.

CLAN McLeon, No. 163-James Grabam, chief, Alexander Gillies, Secretary. Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays.

Local Matters.

D. A. R. Musicale.

That was an exceedingly pleasant and enjoyable entertainment given at the Trinity Church Guild Hall Thursday evening, under the aupices of Wm. Ellery Chapter, D. A. R. It was gotten up and arranged by Mrs. Piuniger, vice regent of the Chapter. The rooms were beautifully decorated with American flage, plants and flowers. There were one hundred and fifty people present, including Mrs. Barker of Tiverton, Regent of Gasnee Chapter of Providence, Mrs. Ransom of Bristol, Regent of Bristol Chapter, Mrs. Hayden of Providence, President of the Embrisso Club, Mrs. Chaffee of Providence, of Gaspee Chapter, Miss Cole and Miss Gardner of Warren, members of Bristol Chapter, D. A. R.

The following programme was rendered in such an excellent manner that the entertainers were called upon to reepond to many encores:

1. Quarlette, Gounod Scientific from Famst, Miss Shinester, Planny Mr. Birant, Cello; Mr. Bhane, Flate; Mr. Sherman, Violin. 2 Solo, Flort M. Varsbestte, Arditt

2. Solo,
Flor di Margherita,
Mrs. William Ransom.
3, Plano Duei,
Overture, Peter Schmol,
Miss Alue Gardner and Miss Bertha Peckhaun
4. Solo,
n Greeting. C. B. Hawley

a. Greeting.
b. Molly's Eyes,
c. Sleep! Sleep!
d. I Walt for Thee.
Mr. Augustus H. Swan.

a. Dis Mot, Mon Cocur, Johns b. Nearest and Rearest, Caracciolo Mrs. Ranson and Miss Louise J. Cole. 6. Reading Selected Mrs. Daniel F. Hayden. Message T. Sohn.

7. Solo, Sals, Daniel F. Imyden. Miers: Schliesse Mir Die Augen Beide Mrs. Runsom. Violin Obligato, Mr. Sherman. S. Solo. Material Material

At Nightfall, Mlss Cole. Miss Con.

Die A wakening of Spring.

Miss Simester, Mr. Bryant, Mr. Blaine,
and Mr. Shermain.

10. Solo,

The Lost Chord,
Mr. Swan,

Lehmann

11. Solo,
a. Roses after Rain,
b. The Heart that Sings Always, Huwley
Mrs. Ransom.
12. Quartette,
Americaine Faniaisie,
(Tone Pictures of the North and South.)
Miss Sinester, Mr. Brynnt, Mr. Biaine,
and Mr. Sherman.

At the close Mrs. Burlingham, Re-

gent of the Chapter, extended the thanks of the Chapter to all those who had contributed to the entertainment, after Which refreshments were served. The great success of the occasion was due largely to Mrs. Pinniger's energetic work.

On Wednesday Miss Martin Caroline Pritchard, daughter of Mr. George A. Pritchard, of this city, was one of the graduates at Wheaton Academy, Norton, Mass.

Among the graduates at Brown University next week are Messra. Stephen Earl Gratrix and Howland Sherman Stedman of this city.

Recent Deaths.

William H. Bateman,

Mr. William H. Bateman, a member of the well known Newport Bateman family, was killed in a runaway acci dent in East Greenwich on Wednesday. Mr. Bateman was driving out of a yard when a horse was rapidly approaching. An attempt to turn out of the way resulted in the two vehicles coming together. Mr. Bateman's horse ran and he was carried down Main street until the vehicle came into contact with a tree. The carriage was upset and Mr. Bateman struck on his head, fracturing his skull. He was taken to his home where he soon died.

Mr. Bateman was sixty-five years of age and was a son of the late Luther Bateman of this city. He lived in Newport until about 20 years ago when he removed to North Kingstown. Mr. Bateman and his brother, Henry B. Bateman of the State of Washington, owned considerable real estate in Newport, and were formerly owners of the polo lot.

Eugene Hartmann

Mr. Eugene Hartmann died at his home on Bellevue avenue on Monday after several weeks' illness. He had a wide reputation as a caterer and was known to hosts of people in all parts of the world. His Newport establishment was patronized by the richest and most cultured of the land. Many luncheons and dinners were served by him and for many seasons he did a flourishing business,

Mr. Hartmann was born in France about 72 years ago. He cause here more than 35 years ago, after serving as sieward on the sleamers to New York. He conducted a restaurant at John street and Bellevue avenue and later on Thames street where his reputation was made. For many years he had maintained the boarding house on Bellvue avenue where he died.

Mrs. Stephen McCarthy.

The sad news of the death of Mrs. Leonora Muria McCarthy, wife of Chief Bontswain Stephen McCarthy, was received with sorrow throughout the city on Thursday, as Mrs. Mc-Carthy had, by her kind and lovable disposition, endeared herself to a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. Mrs. McCarthy was a daughter of the late Joseph Sharpe, and during a few short years death has removed three of her family, two sisters and a brother.

Three young daughters are left be hind to mourn the loss of a very kind and affectionate mother.

Besides her husband, one brother, Mr. Thomas B. Sharpe, survives her. Mrs. Asa T. Lawton.

Mrs. Asa T. Lawton was fatally injured in a runaway accident in Stamford, Conn., last Saturday afternoon, death resulting in the evening of the same day. The accident occurred while Mrs. Lawton was driving with her sister, Miss Hannah Lawton, and her nephew, Mr. George L. Swan. The horse became frightened at two automobiles and, after running for some distance, fell, throwing out the occupants. Although her two companions escaped easily, Mrs. Lawton struck on her head and was unconscious when picked up. She died with. out recovering consciousness.

Mrs. Lawton was a Newporter, being ne daughter of the late Moses Lawton. She was a widow of the late Asa T. Lawton and made her home in this city until her removal to Stamford abont lő years ago. Colonel William J. Cozzens married a sister of Mrs. Lawton as his first wife.

Wedding Bells.

Covell-Clarke.

Emmanuel Church was the scene of a novel wedding Wednesday evening when Miss Maude Evelyn Clarke, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. Howard Clarke, was married to Mr. Louis Everett Covell, of Barrington, R. I. The chancel was tastily decorated with palms and daisies.

At the appointed hour the bride en tered the church on the arm of her father, who gave her away. She wore a handsome dress of white liberty satin. trimmed with applique and a transpar ent yoke. She wore a tulie vell caught up with gardenias and her bouquet

was of sweet peas. Miss Emily Chace Taylor and Miss Sybil Edith Covell were the bride smaids. Miss Taylor was dressed in plak mousseline, with insertions of white lace and carried dalsies. Miss Covell wore a gown of white accordion-plated chiffon and also carried daisies.

The ushers were young ladies and college mates of the bride. They were the Misses Edith Anne Brown of Taunton, Jennie May Perry of Pawtucket, Alice Howard Manchester and Grace Lauvton of Providence. They wore white maile gowns and the academic moriar board, with the tassel on the left side and they also were resettes of

pale green satin ribbon which were also attached on the left side.

Their boutonmers were of gardenias and they were their fraternity pins.

Mr. Harold C. Covell performed the dutles of best man and the ceremony was performed by Rev. E. H. Porter, D. D., rector of the church.

Miss Marian G. Dowling presided at the organ and rendered the wedding marches and Mr. Augustus H. Swan sang "The voice that breathed o'er

A reception, to which only relatives and intimate friends were invited, was held at the home of the bride's pareuts on Lincoln street.

About a quarter of all Newport's fishing business has been removed from Newport to Fall River, in order to take advantage of the reduced shipping rates to New York. The American Fisheries Company, the Seaconnet River Oyster Company and Macomber & Simmons are now conducting all their fish business to Fall River, and it is possible that others may follow. The fish are being shipped from Fall River by the new Enterprise line. It is said that this line will soon be making a stop at Newport provided that suitable wharf property can be secured.

Governor Utter has appointed Judge John T. Blodgett, Col. William P. Sheffield, Jr., and Deunis H. Sheaban a commission for the Jamestown Ter-Centennial Exposition. That commission organized with Judge Blodgett, chalman; Col. Sheffield, treasurer, and Mr. Sheahan, secretary. An informal conference will be held in Providence today of those interested in the State's representation on that occasion for a discussion of the nature of the exhibit, if any, that this State shall make.

Mr. Erastus P. Allan is again at the Newport Hospital suffering from the fracture of his left leg. He was able to get around with a cane after breaking the right leg some months ago, but walked with considerable difficulty. On Monday affernoon he fell on Park street near his home and broke the left leg near the hip. He was attended by Dr. Barker and was removed to the hospital where he is getting along as well as can be expected.

Roger Keteltas Wetmore, youngest son of Senator Wetmore, left here Thursday for a trip around the world. He goes first to Montreal, thence over the Canadian Pacific to Vancouver, thence to Alaska, Sandwich Islands, the Philippines and then to the Flowery Kingdom, to China and on through the regions of the far East, and home across the Atlantic. He will be absent in the vicinity of a year.

Richard A. Canfield has sold to David W. Bucklin and William S. Coe of New York the estate bounded north on Bath road, east on the estate of Noah Redford, south on lands of the Newport Casino and west on land of Maria L. Travers, together with a strip of land extending to Bellevue avenue,

The supreme court has denied the petition for a new trial in the case of J. Mitchell Clark vs. M. A. McCormick. This was a suit to recover an amount that had been overpaid on contract through a mistake. The jury in the common pleas division found a verdict for \$1400 for plaintiff.

An additional mail clerk has been placed on the train to Wickford to assist in distributing the Newport mall. The morning muil is now open earlier than during the winter, but the Boston and Providence papers do not arrive nutil the second mail.

Miss Margaret M. Sullivan has returned from New York where she was present at the Commencement exerclees at Columbia University, where her brother, Mortimer A. Sullivan, received the degree of Bachelor of Law.

The graduating exercises of the North Kingstown High School occur on Tuesday next, when a class of twelve young ladies and one young man will be graduated. This is the first class to take the full course.

There was a lively and spectacular runaway on Thames street on Wednesday when a horse belonging to Mrs. Birckhead collided with three vehicles before being stopped. No serious damage was done.

The annual meeting of the Society of the Cincinnati in the State of Rhode Island will be held at the State House in this city on July 4th.

The graduating exercises of the Newport Grammer Schools take place next Thursday, and the Rogers High School on Friday.

Luke H. Callahan has been awarded the contract for building 2640 feet of State highway in the town of Ports

Dr. Henry T. Coggerhalf and family have arrived from New York for the явиноп.

School Committee.

teachers were elected for next year. Superintendent Lull's report contained the following:

the following:

The total corollment for the four weeks ending May 26 was 3,808, the average attending was 3,470.9, the average attending was 3,470.9, the per cept, of attendance 92.7 the cases of tardiness 488, and the cases of disarts sai 96. In the Townsend Industrial School 1,103 pupils were enrolled.

The Board of Health' has reported after cases of scarlet fever since the last meeting of this board.

The expenses for May were as follows: Committee on buildings, 8356,37; committee on teachers, \$8,265,90, containing on text-books and supplies, \$376,78; committee on finance, \$1,319.-92; total, \$10,319,06.

The schools have nearly completed a weeklebs.

92; total, \$10,319.06.

The schools have neatly completed a profitable year. The parents have never before known so well what their children are doing and how broad the curriculum is. The numbers this year in attendance on Parents' days have increased; but, even if they had not done so, the parents are better prepared to understand and appreciate because of their previous opportunities to inspect the work. The climax of the series of if Parents' days was reached on the evening of June 2, when the Townsend Industrial School was thrown open and representatives was thrown open and representatives from 15 different classes were seen at

work.
At the end of this month Henry W. Clarke, principal of the Lenthal, completes 51 years of service as a teacher. Of the 51, all but about five were spent in the service of this department. Mr. Clarke is, however, as far as energy, enthustasm and progressiveness are concerned, 51 years young in teaching

this board are certainly due the donor.

Clarke I, Caivert I and Lembal VII have entertained the mothers for a half-hour, and so have helped to add to the ge: eral good will schoolward.

The members of the Women's Relief

ation. Major Theodore K. Gibbs has shown his interest in the Townsend Industrial School by giving this department 500 which he wishes to present as a reward for faithful and successful work in the four divisions of this school; viz., cooking, sewing, wood and iron work. This

The report of Truant Officer Topham

contained the following:

Number of cases in vestigated (reported by teachers), 246, number of cases of truancy (public 32; parcehial, 9), 41; number out for illness and other causes, 205; number of different children truants, 35; number found not attending school,8; number sent to public school, 8; number sent to parachiat school, 2; number of certificates issued, 5. June 8 one boy was arrested for habitual truncy, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to the Sockanosset School during his minority. ing his minority.

The committee voted to accept, with thanks, Mr. H. L. Taytor's gift of minerals, the Women's Relief Corps flag, and Mr. T. K. Gibbs offer of prizes for the Townsend Industrial School. It was voted to adopt a new Latin text book in the schools; also to make a contract with Scannevin & Potter for installing an electric motor in the Townsend building. The calendar for next year was adopted as presented by Mr. Lull, the schools opening on the econd Monday in September voted to allow Mr. D. E. Campbell to use certain rooms in the Coddington building during the summer. The rething trustees of the Teachers' Retirement fund, Mrs. Sorchan, Dr. Barker and Mr. Porter were re-elected.

The committee on teachers presented the following recommendations, which

were adopted:

First—That the following teachers be re-elected at an increase of \$20, in accordance with the rules of the board: Misses Manuel, Lawton, Champlin, Potter, Babcock, Stevens, E. G. Nuss, S. S. Groff, Driscoll, Hodgson, Bradley, were adopted: Potter, Babcock, Stevens, E. G. Nuss, S. S. Groff, Driscoll, Hodgson, Bradley, Muenchinger, Donovan, C. B. Peckham, Barker, Callahan, L. G. Currin, Murphy, Van Horne, Brazier, Feeney, Buchanan, Maher, Stewart, I. T. Mackle, Manchester, M. S. Brownell, Thompson and McLeish.

Second—That Misses L. P. Brownell, J. W. Mackle and Worthen be re-elected at an increase of \$50

ed at an increase of \$50.
Third—That Fred P. Webber be re-

elected a teacher in the Rogers at a sal-

Sixth—That Miss Grace M. Counthan Sixui—trust stress crace at, communar re elected commercial teacher in the Rogers at \$900.

Seyenth—That Miss Edith A. Barber be elected supervisor of drawing m all stress at control of the stress

grades at \$800.

grades at \$900.

Eighth—That Miss Josephine 8, Perry be elected teacher of the Callender kindergarten at \$420.

Ninth—That Miss M. H. Hodgson be transferred from Carey 1 to Cranston I, that Miss A.I. Driscoll be transferred from Carey II to Carey I, Miss M. E. Stevens from Calvert II to Carey II, Miss E. C. Potter from Calvert V to Calvert II, and Miss M. M. Frank be elected to Calvert V at \$460.

Tenth—That the seven following graduates of the Rogers High School

The regular monthly meeting of the school committee, the last until fall, was held on Monday evening. Considerable business was transacted and

ing.
Mr. Hugh Lr. Taylor presented in June his cabinet and about 400 specimeos of minerals, ores and fossils to the Coles inhoratories. This is an excellent collection, well adapted to the needs of the classes. The thanks of the classes.

Corps have presented Potter VII a beautiful ten-foot flag for interfor dec-

action also merits the approval of the board.

contained the following:

elected a teacher in the Rogers at a salary of \$1,200.

Fourth—That Frank M. Greenlaw of the Coles haboratories be re-elected at a salary of \$2,100.

Fifth—That the resignations of Mr. Russell, Miss Blaisdell, Miss E. H. Murphey, Miss L. C. Tew and Miss Mary S. Clarke be accepted with re-cret.

Mr. Gldcon Smith is able to be out after a long illness,

and of the four-year training class be made elected assistants at \$3354; Misses K. A. Driscoll, Harrington, H. M. Ward, Comstock, Connell, Hathaway

Ward, Comstock, Connell, Hathaway and Rounds.
Eleventh—That the six following graduates of the Rogers High School and of the Rhode Island State Normal School, be made elected assistants at \$3384; Misses A. E. Agnew, Eldy, Lee, Morrison, Shaoahan and Stanbope.
Twellth—That the maximum salary of grade V1 shall be \$600 instead of \$560 and that the teachers of this grade shall be raised by an annual increase of \$20 to the new maximum.

Thitteenth—That the maximum salary of grade V1 shall be \$600 instead.

ary of grade VII shall be \$650 instead of \$600, and that the teachers of this grade shall be nised by an annual increase of \$55 to the new maximum.

Fourteenth—That Miss Hallborg shall be elected at a salary of \$500 for the next year.

shall be elected at a salary or \$500 not the next year.

Fifteenth—That Miss Mas Stenhouse be elected to the Rogers High School at a salary of \$700.

Sixteenth—That all other elected teachers be re-elected to the same posi-tions, at the same salaries that they are now receiving.

are now receiving The teachers elected are therefore as

Rogers High. Frank E. Thompson,*
John R. Lesile,
Frank M. Greenlaw,
Frank M. Greenlaw,
Edward R. Stevens,
Grace M. Connibun,
Fred P. Webber,
Johanna Yogt-Smith, c red P. Webber, Johanna Vogt-Smith, Ruth 6. Franklin, Kate L. Clarke, Mary F. Leavitt, Blauche Leavitt, Lincy P. Brownell, Mae Stephouse. Mae stenhouse, Loresta E. French, Townsend Industrial.

teacher 50 900

850

George H. Bryant,* E. Benjamin May, Affred R. C. Gatzenmeler, Eftzabeth T. Bosworth, Harriet M. Stage, Harriet M. Stacy, Mary G. Buckley, Sarah H. Manuel, Callender

 Mande B, Lawton,
 Harrlet A, Saunders,*
 Elizabeth S, Champlin,
 Josephine S, Perry, Culvert.

JN. Elizabeth Harmmett, JN. Annie E. Cuswell, JH. Annie E. Cuswell, JH. Annie I. Agnew, V. M. M. Frank, JV. Elizabeth R. Sterne, JH. Edith Y. Babcock, JI. Ethel C. Potter,

Eleanor L. Freeman.

K. Julia T. Downlog, Henry R. A. Carey.

VI. Shene A. Hailborg.
V. Ellambeth U. Kherman,
V. Ellambeth U. Kherman,
V. Ellambeth G. Nuclean,
V. Ellambeth G. Nuclean,
III. Mark E. Stevens,
III. Mark E. Stevens,
I. Annile I. Orlscoil,
I. Hattle B. Sherman,
K. Emily M. Bradley,
Clarke

Elenara C. Mackle, M. Pauline Muenchinger, Margaret J. M. Donovan, Chira B. Peckham, Louisa B. Barker, Coddington.

Coddington.
Dudley E. Carmphell,*
Jennie W. Muckle,
Rebecea T. Hosworth,
Mary B. Eurdick,
Harriet E. French,
Heurietta C. Gorton,
Eline D. Caliabao,
Florence T. Furr,
Louise C. Muher,
Elizabeth S. Ward,
Harriet S. Bowning,
Mary E. Stewart,
Coggeshall.

Coggeshall. Isabella T. Mackie, Edmi C. Chase, Julia F. Pitman, Practice School S. E. Fates,

Praetice School critic teacher Mary E. Merritt, Mahot L. Whire, Hattle S. Fales,' Katherine P. Manchester,

Cransion. Cransion.

Alfred W. Chuse*
Burbara U. Taylor
Nellie E. Peckhara,
Mary S. Brownell,
Frances W. Aylesworth,
Mary H. Hodgson,

I. Mary 11. Hongson,
Edward-Farewell.
IV. Lillie G. Currin,
III. Harriet I. Groff,
II. Elizabeth C. Marphy,
I. Louise A. Van Horne,
Control of Control

VII. Henry W. Clarkey, VI. Marin J. Gale, V. Grace B. Buzier, IV. Cecella W. Feeney, III. Mary M. Nuss, II. S. Josephine Penhody, II. Janel Mcd. Buchamm, I. Sarab L. Currin, I. Amelia M. Greene,

Pm Ish I-VI. Adelaide C. Fadden Potter.

VII. Harry Algert, VII. Mary S. I'lley VI. Mary S. I'lley V. Bachel M. Friend, IV. Margaret C. Wilcox. Principal. Miss Helen Barrows Albro, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert C. Albro of this city, will be one of the speakers at the Ivy Day exercises, to be held at Pembroke Hall, Brown University,

next Tuesday. The punils of the Hazard Memorial School gave their annual entertainment in the Opera House, on Wednesday evening and as usual a highly com-

mendable program was given. The body of an unknown man was found in the harbor last Saturday, and was interred at once. It was supposed to be the body of some stranger that was here on Memorial Day,

The wedding of Miss Helen Zeta Fitzgerald to Mr. Arthur A. LeBrun will take place on Wednesday evening, June 21, at the home of the bride on William street. Mr. Charles M. Cole of this city has

been elected a vice president of the Rhode Island Baptist Bunday School Convention, Mr. Charles R. McManus, the new

detective engaged in this city for the summer months, has reported for duty.

The Battle Ship.

In view of the discussion now going on as to the military value of the battle thip as compared to other factors of naval warfare, we venture to offer the following observations, based on the assumption that we have no battleships. It was written by Admiral Luce in 1889, but is just as applicable to-day.

A navy is, in one sense, a sen army,

or, to speak more correctly, its princhpal constituent, a fleet, is a sea army, to which all other component parts are but subsidiary. The analogy between a land army and a sea army is often so close that at some points it merges into identity; and in certain problems of war the two may be reasoned apon as identical. Thus the main body of the land army, composed of infantry, may be compared to a fleet of battleships. The infantry of the line acts in musses, and on the field of battle constitutes the principal fighting force. The same is true of a fleet, well disciplined, a mass of infantry in column or in square is almost impenetrable. Witness the terrible, but fruitless, charges of the Freuch Cuirasslers on the solid unasses of the English infantry at Waterloo, One of the great lessons of war is that cavalry charges, except against cavalry, are indecisive unless supported by infantry. Says Hamley, in his "Operations of War": "All the formidable inroads of Napoleon's horsemen on the British line availed nothing, for the want of infantry support." The same principle, precisely, applies to the onerations of the sea army. The inroads of cruisers, which are analogous to eavalry, will vail but little unless supported by butlleships. This position is incontestable. Napoleon regarded the infantry as the arm of battle and the sinews of the army. Infantry, in short, is the first instrument of victory. It finds a powerful support, however,

in the cavalry and the artillery. These tenets are admitted by all military writers, and are universally accepted. Let it now be asked how an army could be organized without infantry of the line. The soldier would probably answer that the question is an absurb one and unworthy of a serious reply. And yet that is just what we are trying to do with our sea army, otherwise known as the navy of the United States. This is to say, we are pretending to build up a navy without the constituents of a line of battle. We are building cruisers of various sizes, which correspond to the cavalry and light artiflery of the land army; and we have monitors for coast, and harbor defense, which supplement our fortifications; but we have no battleships to correspond to the infantry of the line, which constitutes the main strength of the line of battle.

James, one of the best historians of the English navy, remarks that the strength of the navy is the line of batstrength of the navy is the line of battie, rather than its detached or frigate
force. "The latter may cruise about,"
he says, "and interrupt trade, or levy
contributions on some comparatively
insignificant territory; that it is the
former that arrays itself before formidable batteries and strikes dread into the
heart of the parent state." Vice Admiral Penhoat, a distinguished officer of the
French mavy, and an author of note,
reaches the same conclusion. "The
most powerful agent that can be emreaches the same conclusion. "The most powerful agent that can be employed for the defense of the coast," he observes, "is the fleet of line-of-battle-ships. This is the active force of all others that is capable of defending any

point on the coast that may be threatpoint on the coast trut may be threatened by an enemy."

After discussing the necessary quaffications of a battleship, he says: "It will be seen, from what has preceded, that the fleet of the line is the founds. that the fleet of the line is the founda-tion of a navy; and that no operation at sea of importance, such as bombard-ments, the transportation of troops, etc., etc., can be undertaken with se-curity unless the enemy's fleet of the line has first been rendered powerless," "It is the line of battle, then, which should take precedence in its develop-ments over those accessory forms.

ments over those accessory forces, which, when joined to it, constitute which, when joined to it, constitute together a navy. The secondary forces, the cruisers, transports, armored coast-guards, etc., should each, according to its importance, have a certain relative proportion to the whole; but they should not impede the development of the principal power."

The policy thus clearly lined out has been advocated by the executive and combated by the executive and combated by the legislative branch of the United States Government since the beginning of our existence as a na-

the United States Government since the beginning of our existence as a natiou, and up to a computatively recent period; and describes accurately the course followed in England, where everything relating to the navy is done seriously and with a definite purpose. Chief Englaner J. W. King, U. S. N., in his admirable report on "European Ships of War," under the head of "The British Navy," writes:

"It is to the production of the most powerful sengoing fighting ships that the resources of the navy are first directed; ships sufficiently armored to resist the projectiles of any ordinary kind; sufficiently armored to silence forts, or to meet the enemy under any conditions

suncernty armed to stence forts, or to lacet the enemy under any conditions proffered; sufficiently fast to choose the time and place to fight, and sufficiently booyant to carry coal and stores into any ocean."

This statement finds emphatic confirmation to the property of the professional of the professi

firmation in the recent admiralty program announced by Lord George Hamilton, the first Loid of the Admirality, to brief, that program ealistor the building, between April, Issa, and April, Issa, of seventy vessels of war,

Continued an page four.

The Wings of the Morning

CHAPTER XV CONTINUED The paronet could not fan to note the manner in which these two ad-dressed each other, the fearless love which leaped from eye to eye, the calm acceptance of a relationship not to be

onestloned or gainsaid. Robert and Iris, without spoken word on the subjeet, had tacitly agreed to avoid the slightest semillance of subterfuce as unworthy alike of their achievements and their love.

"Your suggestion is admirable," cried Sir Arthur, "The ship's stores may provide tris with some sort of rig-out, and an old friend of hers is on board at this mament, little expecting her presence. Lord Wentner has accompanied me in my search. He will, of course,

Austruther flushed a deep bronze, but Iris broke in:

"Father, why did he come with you?" Sir Arthur, driven into this sudden quall of explanation, became digni-

fied.
"Well, you see, my dear, under the circumstances he felt an anxiety almost commensurate with my own." "But why, why?"

Iris was quite calm. With Robert near, she was courageous. Even the perturbed baronet experienced a new sensation as his troubled glance fell before her searching eyes. His daughter had left him z joyous, heedless girl. He found her a woman strong, self reliant, purposeful. Yet he kept on, choosing the most straightforward means as the only honorable way of clearing a course so beset with unsus-

pected obstacles.
"It is only reasonable, Iris, that your affianced husband should suffer an agony of apprehension on your account and do all that was possible to effect your rescue."
"My-affianced-husband?"

"Well, my dear girl, perhaps that is bardly the correct phrase from your point of view. Yet you cannot fall to remember that Lord Ventnor"—
"Father, dear," said Irls solemnly,

but in a voice free from all uncertainty, "my affinneed husband stands here! We plighted our troth at the very gate of death. It was ratified in the pres-ence of God and has been blessed by truth concerning him you would not mention his name in the same breath with mine. Would be, Robert?"

"Be advised by me, Sir Arthur, and you, too, Iris," he said. "This is no hour for explanations. Leave me to deal with Lord Ventnor. I am content to trust the ultimate verdict to you, Sir Arthur. You will learn in due course all that has happened. Go on board, Iris. Meet Lord Ventnor as you would meet any other friend. You will not marry him, I know. I can trust you." "I am very much obliged to you."

murmured the baronet, who, notwith standing his worry, was far too experienced a man of the world not to ac knowledge the good sense of this advice, no matter how rullianly might be the guise of the strange person who gave it.

"That is settled, then," said Robert laughing good naturedly, for he well knew what a weird spectacle be must present to the bewildered old gentle-

Even Sir Arthur Deane was fascinat ed by the ragged and hairy giant who carried himself so masterfully and helped everybody over the stile at the right moment. He tried to develop the change in the conversation.

"By the way," he said, "how came

you to be on the Sirdar? I have a list of all the passengers and crew, and your name does not appear therein."

"Oh, that is easily accounted for. I shipped as a steward in the name of

"Robert Jenks! A steward!" ne barr or the

promised explanation."

Iris rapidly gathered the drift of her a woman?"

lover's wishes. the British navy, and even a skeptic a scraphic smile to the others. should be convinced of its infallibility if H. M. S. Orient is able to provide a

lady's outfit." Sir Arthur Deane gladly availed himself of the proffered compromise. He assisted Iris into the boat, though that active young person was far better able to support him, and a word to the officer in command sent the gig flying back to the ship. Anstruther during a momentary delay made a small request on his own account. Lieutenant Playdon, nearly as big a man as Robert, dispatched a note to his servant, and the gig speedily returned with a complete assortment of clothing and linen. The man also brought a dressing case, with the result that a dlp in the bath and ten minutes in the hands of an expert valet made Anstruther a new man.

Acting under his advice, the bodies of the dead were thrown into the lagoon, the wounded were collected in the hut, to be attended to by the ship's surgeon, and the prisoners were paraded in front of Mir Jan, who identified every man and found by counting heads that none was missing.

Robert did not forget to write out a formal notice and fasten it to the rock. This proceeding further mystified the officers of the Orient, who had gradually formed a connected idea of the great fight made by the shipwrecked pair, though Austruther squirmed inwardly when he thought of the manuer in when he thought of the manuer in which iris would picture the scene, with his little games, and he gave me has it was, he had the first innings, and the usual reward of the devil's apotheadle did not fail to use the opportunity. Leave Iris alone. At present to the few feres would which the mili-

tant Briton best understands lie described the girl's fortitude, her unitagging cheerfulness, her uncomplaining readiness, to do and dare.

When he ended, the first lieutenant, who commanded the bonts sent in pursuit of the flying Dyaks-the Orient sank both sampans as soon as they were launched-summed up the general verdict:

"You do not need our admiration. Captain Anstruther. Each man of as envies you from the bottom of his

"There is an error about my rank," he said. "I did once hold a commission in the Indian army, but I was court martialed and cashiered in Hongkong six months ago. I was unjustly some day to clear myself. Meanwhile I am a mere civilian. It was only Miss Deane's generous sympathy which led her to mention my former rank, Mr. Playdon."

Had another of the Orient's twelve

pounder shells suddenly burst in the midst of the group of officers it would have created less dismay than this unexpected avowal. Court martialed! Cashiered! None but a service man can grasp the awful significance of those words to the commissioned ranks

of the army and navy.

Anstruther well knew what he was doing. Somehow he found nothing hard in the performance of these penances now. Of course the ugly truth must be revealed the moment Lord Ventnor heard his name. It was not fair to the good fellows crowding around him and ffering every attention that the frank hospitality of the British sailor could suggest to permit them to adopt the tone of friendly equality which rigid discipline if nothing else would not allow them to maintain.

The first lieutenant by reason of his rank was compelled to say something.
"That is a devilish bad job, Mr. Austruther." he blurted out.

Well, you know I had to tell you." He smiled unaffectedly at the wondering circle. He, too, was an officer and appreciated their sentiments. They were unfeignedly sorry for him, a man so brave and modest, such a splendid him. I have made no compact with Lord Ventuor. He is a lase and unventuor. He is a lase and unventuor. worthy man. Did you but know the could they wholly understand his de-There was a noble dignity in meanor. his candor, a conscious innocence that disdained to shield itself under a partial truth.

The first lieutenant again phrased the thoughts of his juniors.

"I and every other man in the ship cannot help but sympathize with you. But whatever may be your record-if you were an escaped convict, Mr. Anstruther-no one could withhold from you the praise deserved for your magnificent stand against overwhelming odds. Our duty is plain. We will bring you to Singapore, where the others will no doubt wish to go immediately. I will tell the captain what you have been good enough to acquaint us with, Mean-while we will give you every assistance

and—er—attention in our power."

A nurmur of approbation through the little circle. Hobert's face paled somewhat. What first rate chaps they were, to be sure!

"I can only thank you," he said un-steadily. "Your kindness is more trying than adversity."

A rustle of silk, the intrusion into the intent knot of men of a young lady in a Paris gown, a Paris hat, carrying a Trouville parasol and most exquisitely gloved and booted, made every one gasp.

"Oh, Robert, dear, how could you? I actually didn't know you!"

Thus Iris, bewitchingly attired, was gazing now with provoking admiration at Robert, who certainly offered almost as great a contrast to his former state as did the girl berself. He returned

her look with interest. ed, "that clothes would do so much for

"What a left handed compliment! "Come, futher," she cried merrily. But come, dearest. Captain Fitzroy "I am aching to see what the ship's and Lord Ventnor have come ashore stores, which you and Robert pin your with father and me. They want us to faith to, can do for me in the shape of show them everything! You will exgarments. I have the utmost belief in cuse him, won't you?" she added, with

They walked off together.
"Jimmy!" gasped a fat midshipman
to a lanky youth. "She's got on your

Meaning that Iris had ransacked the Orient's theatrical wardrobe and pounced on the swell outfit of the principal female impersonator in the ship's com-

CHAPTER XVI.

ORD VENTNOR was no fool. While Iris was transforming herself from a semisavage condition into a semblance of an ultra chic Parisienne, Sir Arthur Deane told the earl something of the state of affairs on the island.

His lordship, a handsome, saturnine man, cool, insolently polite, counseled patience, toleration, even silent recognition of Anstruther's undoubted claims for services rendered.

"She is an enthusiastic, high spirited girl," he urged upon his surprised hearer, who expected a very different ex-pression of opinion. "This fellow An-struther is a plausible sort of rascal, a good man in a tight place, too—just the sort of fire eating blackguard who would fill the heroic bill where a fight is concerned. Hang him, he licked me

Further amazement for the shipown

rible fate. Let her come back to the normal. Anstruther's shady record must gradually leak out. That will disgust her. He is hard up-cut off by his people and that sort of thing. There you probably have the measure of his schending. He knows quite well that he can never marry your daughter. It is all a uniter of pulce."

Sir Arthur willingly allowed himself to be persuaded. At the back of his head there was an uneasy conscious ness that it was not "all a matter of price." If it were be would never trust a man's face again. But Ventnor's well balanced arguments swayed him. The course indicated was the only decent one. It was humanly impossible for a man to chide his daughter and flout her rescuer within an hour of finding them.

Lord Ventnor played his cards with a deeper design. He bowed to the inevitable. Iris said she loved his rival. To attempt to dissuade her was to throw her more closely into that rival's arms. The right course was to appear resigned, suddened, compelled against his will to reveal the distressing truth. Further, he counted on Anstruther's quick temper as an active agent. Such a man would be the first to rebel against an assumption of pitying tolerance. He would bring bitter charges of conspiracy, of un-believable compact to secure his ruin. All this must recoll on his own head when the facts were labt bare. Not even the hero of the Island could prevail against the terrible indictment of the court martial. Finally, at Singapore, three days distant, Colonel Costobell and his wife were staying. Lord Ventnor, alone of those on board, knew Indeed, he accompanied Sir Arthur Denne largely in order to break off a somewhat trying entanglement. He smiled complacently as he thought of the effect on Iris of Mrs. Costobell's indignant remonstrances when the bar-onet asked that injured lady to tell the girl all that had happened at Hongkong.

However, Lord Ventnor was most profoundly annoyed, and he cursed Anstruther from the depths of his heart. But he could see a way out.

He came ashore with Iris and her father. The captain of the Orient also joined the party. The three men watched Robert and the girl walking toward them from the group of offi-

"Anstruther is a smart looking felcommented Captain Fitzroy. "Who is be?"

Truth to tell, the gallant commander of the Orient was secretly amazed by the metamorphosis effected in Robert's appearance since he scrutinized him

Poor Sir Arthur said not a word, but his lordship was quite at ease.
"From his name and from what

Deane tells me I believe he is an exofficer of the Indian army."
"Ah! He has left the service?"

"Yes, I met him last in Hongkong."
"Then you know him?"

"Quite well, if he is the man I imagine." "That is really very nice of Ventuor,"

thought the shipowner. "The last thing I should credit him with would be a forgiving disposition." Meanwhile Austruther was reading

Iris a little lecture. "Sweet one," explained to her, "do not allude to me hy my former rank. I am not entitled to it. Some day, please God, it will be restored to me. At present I am a plain civilian, area by the way, Iris, during the next few days say nothing about our mine.' "Oh, why not?"

"Just a personal whim. It will please

"If it pleases you, Robert, I am satis-

He pressed her arm by way of answer. They were too near to the wait-

ing trio for other comment.
"Captain Fitzroy," cried Irls, "let me introduce Mr. Anstruther to you. Lord Ventuor, you have met Mr. Anstruther

before. The sailor shook hands. Lord Vent-

nor smiled affably.
"Your enforced residence on the is land seems to have agreed with you,"

"Admirably. Life here had its draw

backs, but we fought our enemies in

ones, but we fought our enemies in the open. Didn't we, Iris?"
"Yes, dear. The poor Dynks were not sufficiently modernized to attack us with fulse testimony."

somewhat. So Iris knew of the court martial, nor was she afraid to proclaim to all the world that this man was her lover. As for Captain Fitzroy, his boshy eyebrows disappeared into his peaked cap when he heard the

manner of their speech.

Nevertheless Ventnor smiled again.

"Even the Dyaks respected Miss Deane," he said.

But Anstruther, sorry for the manifest uneasiness of the shipowner, re pressed the retort on his lips and forthwith suggested that they should walk to the north beach in the first instance, that being the scene of the wreck.

During the next hour he became audi tor rather than narrator. It was Iris who told of his wild fight against wind and waves; Iris who showed them where he fought with the devilfish: Iris who expatiated on the long days of ceaseless toll, his dauntless cour-age in the face of every difficulty, the way in which he rescued her from the clutch of the savages, the skill of his preparations against the anticipated attack and the last great achievement of all, when time after time he folled the Dyaks' best hid plans and flung them off, crippled and disheartened, during the many phases of the thirty hours' battle.

There were tears in her eyes when she ended, but they were tears of thankful happiness, and Lord Ventnor, a silent listener who missed neither word nor look, felt a deeper chill in his word nor look, reft it deeper chin it has cold heart as he realized that this wo-man's love could never be his. The knowledge excited his pussion the more. His hutred of Anstruther now became a mania, an insensate resolve to mortally stab this meddler who atways stood in his path.

Robert hoped that his present ordeal was over. It had only began. He was selled on to answer questions without

number. Why had the tunnel been made? What was the mystery of the valley of death? How did he manage to guess the dimensions of the sundial? How came he to acquire such an amaxing stock of out of the way knowledge of the elible properties of roots and trees? How? Why? Where? When? They never would be satisfied, for not even the British navy, poking its now into the recesses of the world, often gomes across such an amazing story as the adventures of this couple on

He readily explained the creation of quarry and cave by telling them of the vein of antimony imbedded in the rock near the vault. Antimony is one of the substances that covers a multitude of doubts. No one, not excepting the doc and in Chinese medicine it might be a chief factor of exceeding mastiness.

Inside the cavern the existence the partially completed shaft to the ledge accounted for recent disturb-ances on the face of the rock, and newcomers could not, of course, distinguish the bones of poor "J. S." as being the remains of a European.

Anstruther was satisfied that none of

them hazarded the remotest guess as to the value of the gaunt rock they were staring at, and chance helped him to baille further inquiry.

A trumpeter on board the Orient was

blowing his lungs out to summon them to luncheon when Captain Fitzroy put a final query. "I can quite understand," he said to

Robert, "that you have an affection for this welrd place, but I am curious to know why you lay claim to the Island. You can hardly intend to return here. He pointed to Robert's placard stuck

on the rock. Anstruther paused before he an swered. He felt that Lord Ventnor's dark eyes were fixed on him. Every-

body was more or less desirous to have this point cleared up. He looked the questioner squarely in the face.
"In some parts of the world," he said, there are sunken reefs, unknown, uncharted, on which many a vessel has been lost without any contributory

fault on the part of her officers."
"Undoubtedly." "Well, Captain Fitzroy, when I was stationed with my regiment in Hong-kong I encountered such a reef and wrecked my life on it. At least that is how it seemed to me then. Fortune threw me ashere here after a long and pitter submergence. You can hardly blame me if I cling to the tiny speck

of land that gave me salvation. "No," admitted the sailor. He knew there was something more in the allegory than the text revealed, but it

was no husiness of his.
"Moreover," continued Robert smilingly, "you see I have a partner."
"There cannot be the slightest doubt

about the partner," was the prompt re-Then every one laughed, Iris more than any, though Sir Arthur Deane's

gayety was forced, and Lord Ventuor could taste the acidity of his own smile. Later in the day the first lieutenant told his chief of Anstruther's voluntary statement concerning the court martial.

Captain Fitzroy was naturally pained by this unpleasant revelation, but he took exactly the same view as that expressed by the first lieutenant in Robert's presence. Nevertheless be pondered the matter

and selzed an early opportunity of men-tioning it to Lord Ventnor. That dis-tinguished nobleman was vastly surprised to learn how Anstruther had cut the ground from beneath his feet,"
"Yes." he said, in reply to the sailor's request for information, "I know all about it. It could not well be other-

wise, seeing that next to Mrs. Costabell was the principal witness against blm.* "That must have been awkward for

you." was the unexpected comment. "Indeed! Why?" Because rumor linked your name

with that of the lady in a somewhat outspoken way." "You astonish me. Austruther cer

tainly made some stupid allegations during the trial, but I had no idea he was able to spread this malicious report subsequently." "I am not talking of Hongkong, my

lord, but of Singapore, months later. Captain Fitzroy's tone was exceed-Indeed, some people might

deem it offensive. His lordship permitted bimself the rare luxury of an angry scowl.

"ftumor is a lying jade at the best," he said curtly. "You must remember, Captain Fitzroy, that I have uttered no word of scandal about Mr. Anstruther, and any doubts concerning his conduct can be set at rest by perusing the records of his case in the adjutant general's office at Hong-

'Hum!" said the sailor, turning on his heel to enter the chart room.

The girl and her father went back to the island with Robert. After taking thought the latter decided to ask Mir Jan to remain in possession until he returned. There was not much risk of another Dyak invasion. The fate of Taung S'Ali's expedition would not encourage a fresh set of marauders, and the Mohammedan would be well armed to meet unforeseen contingencies, while on his (Anstruther's) representations the Orient would land an abundance of stores. In any event it was better for the native to live in freedom on Rainbow island than to be handed over to the authorities as an escaped convict, which must be his immediate fate no matter what magnanimous view the government of India might afterward take of his services.

Mir Jan's answer was emphatic. He took off his turban and placed it on

took of his turban and placed it on Anstruther's feet. "Sailb," he said, "I am your dog. If some day I am found worthy to be your faithful servant, then shall I know that Aliah has pardoned my transgressions."

In spite of himself Sir Arthur Deane could not help liking Austruther. The man was magnetic, a hero, an ideal gentleman. No wonder his daughter was infatuated with him. Yet the fu-ture was dark and storm tossed, full of sinister threats and complications. Iris did not know the wretched circumthey parted and which had changed they parted and which had changed the whole aspect of his life. How and he fell her? Why should it be his

miserable lot to snatch the cup of huppiness from her lips? In that moment of slient agony he wished he were dead, for death alone could remove the burden taid on him. Well, surely he might bask in the sunshine of her laughter for another day. No need to embitter her joyous heart until he was driven to it by dire necessity.

So he resolutely brushed aside the woebegone phantom of care and entered into the abandon of the hour with a zest that delighted her. The deur girl Imagined that Robert, her Robert, had made another speedy conquest, and Anstruther himself was much elated by the sudden change in Sir Arthur Denne's demennor. They behaved like school children on

picnic. They roured over Lis' troubles in the matter of divided skirts, too much divided to be at all pleasant. The shipowner tasted some of her sago brend and vowed it was excellent. They unearthed two bottles of champagne, the last of the case, and promised each other a hearty toast at din-ner. Nothing would content Irls but that they should draw a farewell buck water from the well and drench the pitcher plant with a torrential shower.

Robert carefully secured the pockethooks, money and other effects found on their dead companions. The baronet, of course, knew all the principal officers of the Sirdar. He surveyed these mournful relies with sorrowful

"The Sirdar was the crack ship of my fleet and Captain Ross my most trusted commander," he said. "You may well imagine, Mr. Anstruther, what a cruel blow it was to lose such a vessel, with all these people on board and my only daughter among them. I wonder now that it did not kill me."

"She was a splendid sea boat, sir. Although disabled, she fought gallantly against the typhoon. Nothing short of a reef would break her up."

"Ah. well." sighed the shipowner, "the few timbers you have shown me here are the remaining assets out of

".000,000£ "Was she not insured?" inquired Robert.

No-that is, I have recently adopted a scheme of mutual self insurance, and the loss falls pro rata on my other vessels." The baronet glanced covertly at Iria.

The words conveyed little meaning to her. Indeed, she broke in with a "I am afraid I have heard you say. father dear, that some ships in the

fleet paid you best when they ran

asl:ore.

"Yes, Iris. That often happened in the old days. It is different row. Moreover, I have not told you the extent of my calamities. The Sirdar lost on March 18, though I did not know it for certain until this morning. But on March 25 the Bahadur was sunk in the Mersey during a fog, and three days later the Jemadar turned turtle on the James and Mary shoal in the Hooghly. Happily there were no lives lost in either of these cases."

his was appalled by this list of casualties, yet she gave no thought to the serious financial effect of such a string of catastrophes. Robert, of course, appreciated this side of the business, espe cially in view of the shipowner's remark about the insurance. But Sir Arthur Deane's stiff upper lip deceived bim. He failed to realize that the father was acting a part for his daughter's sake.

Oddly enough, the baronet did not seek to discuss with them the legal looking document affixed near the cave. It claimed all rights in the island in their joint names, and this was a topic be wished to avoid. For the time, therefore, the younger man had no opportunity of taking him into his confidence, and Iris held faithfully to her

promise of silence.

The girl's ragged raiment, sou'wester and strong boots were already packed away on board. She now resented the Bible, the battered tin cup, her re-volver and the rifle which had "scared" the Dyaks when they nearly caught Anstruther and Mir Jan napping. Rob-ert also gathered for her an assortment of Dyak hats, belts and arms, in cluding Taung S'Ali's parang and a sumpitan. These were her trophies, the spoils of the campaign.

His concluding act was to pack two of the empty oil tins with all the val-nable lumps of auriferous quartz he could find where he shot the rubbish from the cave beneath the trees. On top of these he placed some antimony ore, and Mir Jan, wondering why the sahib wanted the stuff, carried the consignment to the waiting boat. Lieutenant Playdon, in command of the last party of sailors to quit the island, evidently expected Mir Jan to accompany them, but Austruther explained that the man would await his return some time in June of July.

Sir Arthur Denne found himself speculating on the cause of this extraor-dinary resolve, but, steadfast to his policy of avoiding controversial mat-ters, said nothing. A few words to the captain procured enough stores to keep the Mohammedan for six nuonths at least, and while these were being landed the question was raised how best to dispose of the Dyaks.

The commander wished to consult the

convenience of his guests. "If we go a little out of our way and land them in Borneo," he said, "they will be hanged without troubling you further. If I take them to Singapore they will be tried on your evidence and sent to penal servitude. Which is

It was Iris who decided.

"I cannot bear to think of more lives being sacrificed," she protested. "Perhaps if these men are treated mercifully and sent to their homes after some punishment their example may serve as a deterrent to others."

So it was settled that way. The an cher ratifed up to its berth, and the Orient turned her head toward Singapore. As she steadily passed away in-to the deepening azure the girl and her lover watched the familiar outlines of Rainbow island growing dim in the evening light. For a long while they could see Mir Jan's tall, thin figure motionless on a rock at the extremity as Emman point. of Europa point. Their hut, the reef, the ledge, came into view as the cruiser swung round to a more northerly course. TO BE CONTINUED.

JAMES T. WRIGHT, Ph. G.

REGISTERED PHARMACIST,

Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery,

Manufacturer of Wright's Offentine, a Den. tifrice of the highest merit.

Wright's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, Wright's Blackberry Cordin,

Wright's Sursaparilla, etc., Wright's Coltafoot Cough Losenge-Washington Square, Newpor, R. 1

Charles M. Cole, PHARMACIST,

302 THAMES STREET.

Two Doors North of Post Office

GET YOUR

ICE CREAM

230 & 232 THAMES STREET. or at his

Koschny's,

Branch Store, 16 Broadway. Cake, Ice Cream

CONFECTIONERY.

STRICTLY FIRST

Stoves!!

BEST VARIETY.

Stoves!

NO RISE IN PRICE.

WARRANTED SATISFACTORY.

W. K. COVELL,

163 Thanses Street.

J. D. JOHNSTON, Architect and Builder,

Plans and Estimates furnished on applica tion. General Jobbing, Mason, Tile and Stucco Work executed with dispatch.

Shop 63,Mill St. Office 70 Pelham St P. O. Box 161. Residence 100 Church Stj 3-14 Pianos to Rent

FOR THE SEASON.

A Large Stock to Select from Fine Stationery,

Fine Linen Paper

Cream Wove & Laid. AT 30c. PER POUND.

Agency for the Mason & Mamilia Organs JOHN ROGERS,

210 Thames Street.

WHOLESALE

AND

Retail Dealers.

This company is prepared to furnish ice of the best quality and in quantities at prices as low as can be purchased in the city. Telephone connection

Office, Commercial Wharf.

JOHN, R. GREENE, Supt.



JAS. H. MONTGOMERY, M. D.

RECOMMENDS DR. DAVID KEN-NEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY.

In a recent issue of the New York Magazine of Sanitation and Hygiene, the recognized authority on all matters pertaining to health, James H. Mont-gomery, M. D., says editorially:

"After a careful investigation of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, a specific for kidney, liver and bladder troubles, rheumatism, dyspepsia and constipation with its attendant ills, we are free to confess that a more meritoriens medicine has never come under the examination of the chemical and medical experts of the New York Magazine of eramination of the chemical and medical experts of the New York Magazine of Sanitation and Hygiene. In fact, after the most searching tests and rigid inquiry into the record of Dr. David Kenzedy's Favorite Remedy, it becomes a duty to recommend its use in unequivoduty to recommend its use in unequivosal term to every reader of this journal
whose complaint comes within the list
of aliments which this remedy is advertissed to cure. We have obtained such
overwhelmning proof of the efficacy of
this specific—have so satisfactorily
demonstrated its curative powers
through personal experiments—that a
sare for the interest of our readers leads
as to call attention to its great value."

JAMES H. MONTGOMERY M. D. JAMES H. MONTGOMERY, M. D.

Druggists sell it in New 50 Cent Size and the regular \$1.00 size bottles. Simple bottle-enough for trial, free by mail. Dr. David Kennedy Corporation, Rondont, N. Y. Dr. David Kennedy's Cherry Balsam best for Colds, Coughs, Consumption, 850, 500, \$1.00.

Special Bargains!

For the next 30 days we offer our entire

Fall and Winter Woolens.

Comprising the best goods and styles to be found in foreign and domestic fabrics, at 15 per cent, less than our regular prices. This we do in order to make room for our Spring and Summer styles, which we will receive about Feb. 15. eguarantee the make-up of our goods to be toe best and to give general satisfaction.

J. K. McLENNAN,

184 Thames Street.

NEWPORT, R. I.

Farmers & Gardeners Attention!

GARDEN SEED.

The large increase from year to year in this department has proven that the

H. C. ANTHONY'S SEEDS.

are reliable. They have been tested and have proven first quality in every respect. This laik about local grown seed not being good has been worn thread bare. Some kinds of seeds grown on this Island are of the very best, but all kinds of seeds that are planted to raise seeds from, cannot be raised aucossfully in one locality. This is one of the reasons why Mr. Anthony's seeds are of the beatons why Mr. Anthony's seeds are of the beatons the others are raised by him in other localities.

None are better.

For sale by

Fernando Barker,

BROADWAY.

NEWPORT, R. 1

Price of Coke

From June 15, 1903.

Prepared, delivered,

36 bushels. 18 bushels,

Common, delivered.

36 bushels,

18 bushels.

Price at works,

Prepared, Itc. a bushel, \$10 for 100 bushel Common, 9c. a bushel, \$8 for 100 bushel

Orders left at the Cou-Thames street, or at Gas Works will . be filled promptly,

NEWPORT

Transfer Express Co.

TRUCKERS

-AND-

General Forwarders.

Heavy Trucking a Specialty.

Estimates Given on any Kind of Carting. Accessible by Telephone at any and all hour PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 80 Bellevue Avenue. BRANCH OFFICES, 272 Thames Streetland

New York Freight Depot. Telephone 371-2.

MICHAEL F. MURPHY, Contractor

BUILDER

OF MASON WORK,

NEWPORT, R. L.

Filling, Draining and all kinds of Jobbing promptly attended to,

Orders left at

Calendar Avenue.

HINTS FOR FARMERS

Hay For Farm Her

Hay fed liberally to a hard worked horse becomes a positive burden during working hours, says Dr. A. S. Alexunder in The Homestead. It cannot be properly digested and is simply lugged about as an extra load, equaling comfort and yielding no benefit. Farm wo.k horses should, therefore, be fell just that amount of hay which they will clean up really. It should be fed early in the morning after watering and before feding grain. At moon in hot weather when the hot weather when there is no h work to be done it should be withheld or but a pound or so allowed after a slp of water and while the horse is cooling of before getting his no a feed of grain. At hight it should be liberally fed after the gadin ration has been massicated. The hay should be of good quality and should be west diff dusty. The amount fed should be increased when work decreases. Where in summer time ten to twelve pounds per day will suffice, the winter amount may be doubled as the grain ration is dereased. During the hard work season it is not the amount of food caren, but the amount digested and assimilated, that counts.

Been In the Orchard.

M. J. Wragg, the Des Moines (In.) nurseryman, has great faith in the honey hee as an insecticide. He trusts to it rather than spraying. In a recent article he says:

"It is a question whether or not a sufficient quantity of honey bees to visit the orchard blossoms will do more good and be the means of producing more fruit than spraying the trees in the ordinary manner, as carried out even on most systematic and scientific plans. We are inclined to favor the bees, and for our part have given the job into their hands entirely. While spraying in the proper season does not conflict with the work of the bees on fruit blossoms, yet some people are foolish enough to spray their fruit trees when in full bloom, thus defeating the very object they desire to ob-

Care of Dairy Cows.

Lovers of dumb animals can find much satisfaction in the statement made in a report which has been republished by the bureau of animal industry that in the housing and general care of dairy cows no foreign country shows, as a rule, in general practice any methods or conditions better than those found in America. The average conditions everywhere are bad enough, with opportunities for great improvement, but such improvement is made as rapidly in the United States as anywhere. Nowhere else, it is stat ed, is there a better appreciation of the importance and economy of abundant room, light, air, drains, comfort and cleanliness for cows. American Cultivator.

Watering Rorses.

Make it a practice to always water borses before feeding, allowing a sip or two coming in from work and a sip or two on going to the field if the horse desires to drink, and then endeavor to provide small quantities of pure water it frequent intervals when the horse is at work. Lastly, bear in mind that an-noyances of all kinds interfere with digestion; hence the work horse should be protected against files, should have a clean, well ventilated stable, daily grooming and clean, comfortable har-

Care of Lambs.

For scours in the lamb change the food of the ewe and give each lamb three drops of oil of cinnamon and three drops of tincture of opium at a dose, every four hours, in a tenspoonful or milk. If access is had to a mixture of equal parts of salt and ashes there will be little danger of lamb cholera Sulphur and fresh clay in small quantities are often relished. Rock salt should always be in the trough.

The Asparagus Red Asparagus should be cut sparingly the first year, and it is better not to cut it at ail. The roots need about three years to get well established. After that it will continue in bearing for many years if cared for. Nothing is gained by being in a hurry. The roots are easily exhausted if overworked while young, and they will continue to send up shoots unless let

Motiles In Butter.

Mottles in butter are caused by the presence and uneven distribution of buttermilk adhering to the outer surface of the granules and to the hardening and localizing effect of salt brine upon the caseln of the buttermilk thus retained in the butter. An even distri-bution of salt will prevent mottles even if some buttermilk is retained in the butter.--Hoard's Dairyman,

Grading Up Poultry.

It is easier and cheaper to grade up a flock of chickens by getting full blood roosters than any other way. If no others are used and changed every year it will not take long to get them to a point as good for farm use as pure breds. It would be safe to buy at least one setting of full blood eggs every year, too, besides the roosters,

Keep the Good Mares.

The breeder who sells his best mares and keeps those for brood purposes which cannot be sold for good prices which cannot be som for good pixes will in time, says Horse Breeder, find that he has made an expensive mis-

Milk For Young Stock.

Pity the pic or calf that must be ray ore pig or can may must or raised without milk. Sweet skim milk and good green grass is such a "hab-unced ration" for these young animals as no stock food vender has yet been able to excel.

Scorebed Moslin.

Remove search stain, from your summer mustins by souking the cloth in lukewarm water, squeezing lemon fuice over it and sprinkling a little salt also on the stain, then blench in the aun.

There is a selfishness even in gratitude when it is too profuse....Cumber fand,

FOR THE HOUSEWIFE

Notes Saultation Every week there should be thorough attention given to the plumbing in the house. All waste pipes should be flushed with boiling by in sufficient quantities to eat away the accumula-tion of grease that coats the interior of the pipes leading from the kitchen, says the Chicago News, A solution of carbolic acid is invaluable for flushing the pipes leading from stationary wash stands. The solution in either case should be powred rapidly, so the pipes are full and every bit of the interior surface is thus made sanitary. Two pounds of copperas dissolved in a pail of water is an excellent solution, as also a boiling solution of sal sods, one pint to three gallons of water.

To Get Rid of Mice,

Smoke the mouse trap before placing It, for the mice are much more upt to enter it when this precaution is taken. After the cheese is securely fastened to the book hold the trap over an open gas jet or lamp until the cheese is well toasted. In this way the odor of the cheese permeates the wood and attracts the mice, and the smoked trap proves very enticing. A tiny mouse hole can be stuffed with soap, and this the mice will not disturb. A large hole can be stopped by crushing a piece of newspaper, saturating it with turpentine and sprinkling it with red pepper. Mouse holes stuffed in this way have been left undisturbed for years.

Weights and Measures.

One quart of sifted flour is one pound. One quart of granulated sugar is one pound.

Two cups of butter packed are one

Ten eggs are one nound cups of sifted flour are one

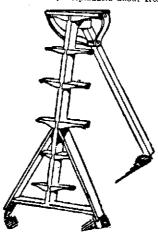
pound. A wineglass is half a gill. Eight even tablespoons are a gill.

Four even saltspoons make a tea-

A saltspoon is a good measure of salt custards, puddings, blane manges, etc.

Tripud Stepladder.

A stepladder of light and novel design has been evolved by a Colorado in ventor. The economy of material would be much appreciated by those who have to carry stepladders about from



LADDER OF NOVEL DESIGN.

place to place, to whom any saving of weight is a grateful benefaction. The ladder consists of a single stile, to which are secured a series of horizontal steps. A single prop pivoted near the upper end of the stile takes the place of the usual double stile support. A cross piece at the foot of the stile carries diverging braces and insures stability by increasing the base area.

Hints For the Nursery.

A child that learns verses and hymns as punishment is certain to take a dis-like to such things later on.

Medicine suitable for a grown person is too strong for a child. Never administer such a dose without the advice of

The skin of a child being delicate, it is important that the soap used for it should be of the best. A coarse soap is apt to cause irritation and even a troublesome rash,

Cooking Pointers. Soak bacon in water for a few min-utes before frying. This prevents the

fat from running A spoonful of vinegar added to the cooking water will make meat or fowls

in it quite tender.

Carrots should always be cut in slices instead of in cubes, because the darker outside part is richer in flavor than the center, and if cut in cubes some of the cubes will be lacking in flavor in con-

sequence.

For the Sewing Machine.

A dirty sewing machine is always heavy to work. If your machine does not run as lighty as it should do thoroughly oil it with kerosene. Work the machine (without cotton) for a few minutes to insure the kerosene pene trating thoroughly, then wipe off all oil grit and oil once more, this time with the proper lubricating oil.

Paid For the Sheep.

King Leopold of Reigium once no-ticed at an art exhibition a small painting representing a flock of sheep in a field at sunset time. When the king ex-pressed a wish to buy the picture and asked the price the artist put on a guileless look and said, "Supposing your majesty paid for my sleep at the butcher's value, 50 francs apiece?" The king glanced at the canvas, muttered, "Ten or twelve sheep-from 500 to 600 -not too much for the picture," and the bargain was concluded. Three days later the painter brought i

his canvas to the castle at Lacken. When the counting of the sheep began the artist pointed to a number of white dots in the background and said gravely: "l'on't forget those. There are at least 1,000." "But lan't that Just dust?" King Leopold asked anxiously. "No. sir, those are sheep," "On your word of honor?" "On my word of honor." And thus the king of the Belgians, a stickler for strict economy, paid 50,090

francs for a painting which would have

been well paid for by 15,000 francs.

"The reason," said Uncle Thomas, "tha" some stupid men get along bet-

> Foor Hen Food.
> Poor or musty grain isn't the cheapest for poultry even though it costs less than the other kind.

The SPORTING WORLD

Jumper Jones Going Abroad. Champion High Jumper S. S. Jones of the New York Athletic club is to go abroad again this summer to compete against the foreign stars. He has



already defeated the best men of America and England.

Jones was intercollegiate champion in the high jump for two years. He is a graduate of New York university.

A One Armed Pitcher

Probably the strangest expert ball twirler in the country is young George Ely of Los Angeles, Cal., who lost his right arm under the crushing wheels of a heavy dray when he was twelve years old. He is a star pitcher and an almost infallible outfielder: but, more than these even, he is a marvelous perfurmer at the bat.

Ely went into the game with a terrible handleap, as may be imagined, but he was determined to train himself to play better with one hand (and a left hand, too) than any one else in his own city could with two, and he succeeded to a degree that has already made him While he is still only a boy and is pitching for his high school team, so fast is he developing and so widespread has become the knowledge of his prowess that he has been approached by the Pacific coast league with the request that he "sign up" and enter the ranks of the western professional stars.

Ely shines particularly as a "southpaw' pitcher. In this role the stocky little fellow has not lost a game to any amateur team of the state throughout the season.

Weighty Pitcher Legile.

The biggest man in the Central league to date is Pitcher Frank Eugene Les-He of the Darton (O.) twirling staff. Leslie, who has signed a contract and who halls from Greenfield, Ind., is six feet three inches tall and when stripped tips the scales at 177 pounds. has had no league experience, but his record among the independent teams of southern Indiana is good enough to give him a strong recommendation. Dayton now has six pitchers under contract. Smith, Parsons and Johns are thoroughly tried and are regarded as the star trie of the league. Honnett and Beverley are new men to the Central, although the former signed last

Dwyer's New Purchase. Philip J. Dwyer, president of the Brooklyn Jockey club, recently bought controlling interest in the Queens County (N. Y.) Jockey club, under whose direction the metropolitan racing season begins each year at the Aqueduct track. Mr. Dwyer is said to have paid \$225,000 for 2,648 out of a total of 4,000 shares, which he bought from the estate of Thomas B. Reilly. Mr. Dwyer founded the Brooklyn handicap.

Mellody Refuses Match With Hyan "Honey" Mellody wants no more of Buddy Ryan's game. This was shown Jimmy Reid, the new manager of the Chicago fighter. It came to Reid in re-sponse to a couple of earnest messages from Reid to Johnny Mooney regarding a match in Butte or Spokane between the men.

Owen Moran.

Owen Moran, the bantamweight of England, impresses all who see him as a "good one." He is very light com-plexioned, with light hair and blue eyes. He has an excellent pair of shoulders, and his hands look as though they were made for hitting.

No International Polo.

It has been decided by the Hurling-ham club of England not to send an English polo team to America this season. The members of the Hurlingham team are unable to get away on ac-Count of husiness Sells Miss Vance, 2:14 1-4.

A. J. Heitman of Anawa, Ia., has sold to O. A. Bader of Hawarden, Ia., the mare Miss Vance, 2:14¼, by Advance, dam by Adrian Wilkes. She will be used on the road.

Will the Giants Win Again? "That New York bunch ought to win the National league pennant and the world's championship, too," says Lou Ritter. "The pitching staff will do

Young Cannell.

ing brilliantly with the Boston Nationals this spring.

ter than some smart ones is that the don't keep talkin' all the time and makin' enemies,"

Indientive. When a girl acts as if she were tied to the end of a counct and tries to look Young Cannell.

Young Cannell is batting and field as if she were only buttoning for an brilliantly with the Boston Nation; gloves, most likely she is just become engaged. New York Press.

> CASTORIA The Kind You Have Always Bought Boars the Signature of Chart Hillithing

Co-operation of Clergy and Laity CAPT. GRAHAM'S

In Arizona.

The Rev. Endicott Peabody, head

master of the Groton School, speaking recently in Boston of the co-operation

of the laity and the clergy, gave an example of one form of its practice taken from his own experience while at Tombstone, Ariz., where he received a letter notifying him of a meeting at which he was to be present as a speaker with the Mathota dorman.

er with the Methodist clergyman. The letter read:

"I have attanged a set-to between the Episcopal and the Methodist par-sons I am backing the Episcopal parson."—Boston Record.

Logical.—Bridget—Pll have to be lavin' ye, inc'am, unless ye give me more wages.

more wages.

Mis. Hiram Offen—More wages?
Why, you don't know how to cook, and
you don't even know how to wash
dishes property.

Bridget—Tout's jist it, ma'am. The
work's harder fur me because I don't
know now to do it.

Mrs. McBluff-1 thought you might

ans. Medium—I thought you might at least have put a dollar in the collection plate at church today.

Ar. McBudt—With was the use? There wasn't acybody looking when the plate came to me.—Philadelphia Press.

"Is he rich?" asked the seeker after

truth.
"Ruch!" exclaimed Mr. Conn. "I should say so. Why, he is so rich he can eat with a knife in a first-class hotel dining-room."—Portland Tele-

"Now that we're engaged," said the

fair girl, "I don't want to call you 'Wellington.' Isn't there some shorter name, some have—"

"Why, dear," replied Wellington Carmichael, "the fellows at college used to call me-er-Pie Face." —Phil-adelphia Press.

Mrs. Gayman-Why do you dislike him so? He's a member of your club,

Mr. Gapman-Yes, but he has no

business to be.

Mrs. Gayman—Why, what's the matter? Doesn't be drink?—Catholic Standard and Times.

Mrs. John Hanan took a small party on her yacht last Saturday to West Point. Her guests included Mrs. Ros-well D. Hitchcock and Prince Palleo-logue. The members of the party are the guests of General Wheeler for the day.—N. Y. Mail.

Identifying the Speakers.—"The lady in the purple walst is out of order," announced the presiding officer at a recent woman's convention. "The lady in gray foulard has the floor."

Who says women are not purifament

Who says women are not parliamen-tarians?—Pitisburg Post.

Consolidated Broker-I have just

made up my annual balance sheet, and do you know that on last year's operations I lost over \$250,000? It's a fact, and the worst of it is that fully \$100 of that was my own money! Ain't it awful?—New Yorker.

"So you think Garfield ought to resign, ch? Now, just put yourself in his place."
"I would if I could. It pays pretty well, I understand."—Louisville Conrier Lorusi.

Kulcker-A fool and his money are Bocker—Yes, but It's awfully hard to part two fools without any money.—Puck.

"George Washington couldn't tell a lie." "I wish my wife were like George she can tell a lie the minute I tell it to

Policeman-"Fall back, there! Fall

ORIGIN OF LLOYD'S.

Humble Beginning of Europe's Great
Maritime Agency.

Two centuries ago a man who had

a cargo to send to the Mediterranean

contrived to get rid of some of the risk

by inducing a friend to take an interest with him. It was necessary to write

out a statement of contract to which

the guaranters subscribed. This was

the first underwriting. These two men

happened to be frequenters of Lloyd's

favorite place for the merchants of the

town to gather to discuss business or to

Others immediately saw the adven-

tage of the scheme which their coi-

leagues had devised, and on the next

voyage the risk was parceled out among a larger number of the patrons

Out of this small beginning has

grown the great European maritime agency, still bearing the name of the humble coffee house proprietor, and

which not only writes risks on vessels

but rates them and publishes their ar-

rivals at every port the world over, no matter how small or how remotely sit-uated.—From "The Annals of the American Academy."

Marking the Boots.

A great many people on staying at an English hotel for the first time won-

der how it is that "boots" can return

to the different rooms the footgear

placed outside the bedroom doors to be cleaned. This is quite a simple matter.

All he does is to take a piece of chalk, mark upon the sole of the boot the number of the room from which he

takes them and then sends them down-

stairs all together to be cleaned. When

this has been done they are sorted,

taken upstairs again and deposited

outside their respective doors without

the occupants of the different rooms

knowing that they have been removed.

of the coffee house.

coffee house in London, which was

Boy (scornfully)—"G'wn, tink we're Rooshians!"—Puck.

her."-Houston Post.

truth.

gram.

isn't be?

GRATITUDE Suffered from Sores on Face and Back-Doctors Took His Money But Did No Good -- Skin Now Looks Clear as a Baby's.

ANOTHER CURE BY CUTICURA REMEDIES

Captain W. S. Graham, 1322 Boff St., Wheeling, W.Va., writing June 14, '04, says: "I am so grateful I want to thank God that a friend recommended Cuticura Soap and Ointment to me, I suffered for a long time with sores on my face and back. Some doctors said I had blood poison, and others that I had barbers' itch. None of them did me any good, but they all took my money. My friends tell me my skin now looks as clear as a baby's, and I money. My friends tell me my skin now looks as clear as a baby's, and I tell them all that Cuticura Soap and Ointment did it."

STILL ANOTHER CURE Neck Covered With Sores, Hair Fell Out, Wild With ttching

Mr. H. J. Spalding of 104 W. 104th St., New York City, says: "For two years my neck was covered with sores, the disease spreading to my hair, which fell out, leaving an unsightly baild spot, and the soreness, inflammation, and merciless itching made me wild. After a few applications of Cuticura the torment subsided, the sores disappeared, and my hair grew thick and healthy as ever."

AND STILL ANOTHER

"For over thirty years I suffered from painful ulcers and an eruption from my knees to my feet, and could find neither doctors nor medicines to help me, until I took Cuticura which cured me in six months. (signed) M. C. Moss, Gainesville, Tex."

Curicura Soap, Ciniment, and Pills are sold throughout the world. Poster Drug & Chem. Corp., Hoston, Sole Props. JAMES P. TAYLOR.

139

Thames Street,

IDEALERIN

Clothing

GENTLEMEN'S

Furnishing Goods.

AGENT FOR

Rogers, Peet & Co.'s CLOTHING.

TO INVESTORS

Do you believe that profitable investments are based upon an intelligent understanding of the financial situation ?

Do you want an accurate daily record of the world's financial events? # so, you need the BOSTON NEWS BUREAU, a paper published in the

interests of investors. contains no advertising or paid natter and works only for the investor. BAMPLE COPY PREE

BOSTON NEWS BUREAU

C. W. BARRON, Publisher Exchange Place Boston, Mass

WATER.

ALL PERSONS, desirobs of buying water otroduced into their residence or places of usiness, should make application at the of-dee, Mariboro sireet, near Thames. Office Hours from Ka. m. to 2 p. mi.

WM. S. SLOCUM, Treasurer.

YANTAL-MIDY These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaina. Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases with out inconvenience. old by all Demonics

COLDERCKS

Diastasic Extract of Malt.

This preparation represents the best and anost natriflors form of VALT, containing a sign percentage of dustase and extractive anticrocal contenting a sign percentage of dustase and extractive matterioreties with a minimum amount of alcohol. It is especially adapted to promote diseasion of starchy food converting it into textrine and glucose, in which form it is constituent and glucose, in which form it is constituent and glucose, in which form it is consistent with the found invaluable in. Weakness, thy assimilated, framing fig. It would be found invaluable in when the remarks a strength, adding the full of the content of the malk, whereby the infant's monithed.

In specifications—A, whiteglies ful with each mentand on going to bed, or as may be altered by the Physichen. It may be altered by the Physichen. It may be altitled with water and sweetened to suit the taste Children in proportion to age.

Sold by It, W. SHEERHAN, 18 and 20 Kinsley's Wharf, Newport R. f.

The Mercury.

Office Telephone

JOHN P. HANBORN, Editor and Manager.

Saturday, June 17, 1908.

The month of June has thus far been emphatically the mouth of weddings. The Long wharf improvements are

moving very slowly at the present time. Perhaps they will get a move on later.

Wednesday was the hottest day of the season thus far. We can stand a good many more of them. So send them right along.

The article by Admiral Luce in another column of the MERCURY is well worth reading. What the Admiral does not know about the Navy is not worth knowing.

Only twelve more days remain in which to register in order to vote any time during the year 1905. There will be important elections this fall; all will want to vote when the time comes, so batter prepare for it now.

Orders for 1,000 cars for the imperial Japanese railways have been placed with Penusylvania car-building companies. Contracts for nine hundred additional box cars for quick delivery will be made in a few days.

The life insurance companies are getting together. They have called in all their literature abusing one another and lamb like and bland they are going for the public with a united front. The individual had now better look

Thomas F. Ryan, P. A. B. Widener and E. J. Berwind are the three capitalists who will soon enter the rapid transit field in New York to bid for new subways. It will be known as the Metropolitan syndicate. Their capital will be about \$100,000,000.

Paul Morton has undertaken a big job-that of bringing order out of chaos in the Equitable. He will find it very straining, and his salary has doubtless been fixed accordingly. It will conpare favorably, to say the least, with what he got as Secretary of the Navy.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Springfield (Mass.) Street Railway Company, in New Haven, the following officers were elected: President, C. S. Mellen; First Vice President, Wm. Skinner, Holyoke; Second Vice President, H. M. Kochemperger; Treasurer, A. S. May.

J. Montgomery Sears, who lately died in Boston, was estimated before his death to be worth from fifteen to twenty millions. Now the executor reports only four millions. The explanation is that he gave away the balance before his death to avoid the five per cent. collateral inheritance tax.

It has been agreed that the Peace Conference between Russia and Japan shall be held in Washington. It is thought, though, that the high commissioners will remain there but a short time during the warm weather, but that an adjournment will be early taken to Newport.

Japan's peace terms are reported to be, recognition of the Japanese protectorate over Korea, return of Manchuria to Chiua, international control of Eastern Chinese railroad and an indemnity equal to the cost of the war. Port Arthur is not deemed of great importance and Vladivostok will be allowed to remaiu a Russian port.

A member of the Czar's military staff is quoted as saying that Russia was never further from considering peace than at the present hour. "The Emperor will temporize intentionally, but to sign a treaty of peace conditional on recognition that Russia's misfortunes for the past 16 months are irretrievable m pletely outside the Charle tion of his duty to Russia and regard for her destiny."

Chief Engineer Wallace, of the Panama Canal, believes that the canal will make Panama one of the great citles of the world. Lines of small steamers. along the coasts of North and South America will serve as feeders. The Japanese line, for instance, will have six big ships running from Japan to England through the canal and add 25 smaller steamers to gather trailie along the Pacific and Atlantic cousts of this hemisphere.

Thom as F. Ryan has received Grover Cleveland's letter formally accepting the place of trustee for the Equitable stock turned over by James H. Hyde to the Ryan syndicate, Mr. Cleveland says in part: "We can better afford to slacken our pace than to abandon our old, simple, American standards of honesty; and we shall be safer if we regain our old habit of looking at the appropriation to personal uses of property and interest held in trust in the same light as other forms of stealing."

The Chinese boycott is causing the authorities at Washington considerable uneasiness. The treatment of high-grade Chinese received in Boston from the over zealous custom house officials caused the President to write a very indiguant letter to said officials and advicing them to use a little common seuse with the dignity of their official position. The Chinese exclusion act was passed to please the labor unions on the Pacific coast. It has been a humbug and a mockery ever since it was enacted and the sooner it is repealed the better.

Trolley Possibilities.

"The more people know about the nossibilities offered in trolleying for a day's recreation, the scenes of beauty and historical interest to be reached by cars over our lines, the more riding they will do. We believe that people are anxious to learn about the seashors resorte, groves and the many other delightful places to be reached by this system and we certainly do not intend to place any hindrance in the way of acquiring this knowledge. Rather we propose to go out of our way and spend a good sum of money to tell people what they want to know,"

The General Passenger Agent of the Old Colony and the Boston & Northern Street Railway made the preceding statement to a reporter today, in explanation of the various departures that have been made by the Passenger Department of the two roads in the way of furnishing their patrons with useful information concerning the operation of their systems.

Trolleying, its delights and fascinations, where to go, how to go, and how much it will cost, all told in a breezy interesting manner make up the subject matter of a series of six attractive folders which the companies have just published. These folders are gotten out in much the same style as the literature issued by the big steam roads. The Old Colony and Boston & Northern Street Railways are the first in the country to put out pamphiets on such a pretentious scale.

Each folder is devoted to one special section. For instance the South Shore. North Shore, Merrimac Valley, Mystic Valley, Southern Massachusetts, and Western Massachusetts, all of which will be mailed to any address upon receipt of six cents in stamps to defray postage, sent to the Passenger Department at 809 Washington street, Boston, or any Division Superintendent's office.

Brown University.

Next week is commencement at Brown University. Sunday the Baccalaureate sermon will be preached by President Faunce. Monday is Class Day, with exercises in Sayles Hall, ball game on the Andrews field, concert by Reeves American Baud on the Campus, addresses, etc., and promenade soncert in the evening. Tuesday, at Ivy Day exercises, Pembroke Hall, Miss Helen Barrows Albre, of Newport, will be one of the speakers. Wednesday, June 21st, will occur the 137th Annual Commencement exercises in the First Baptist Meeting House, to be followed by the Commencement dinner in Sayles Hall and Gymnasium, The President's reception will take place in Sayles Hall in the evening. Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Monday, June 22, 28, 24 and 26, examinations for admission to college will be

During the mouth of May of this year there were 215 companies incorporated in New Jersey, and the fees paid into the State Treasury amounted to \$37,-295.50. During the corresponding month last year there were 105 companies incorporated, and the filling fees aggregated \$25,036. If the May rate can be fairly taken as the probable average monthly receipt of corporation fees, the State's income from this source this year will be about \$445,000. The Newark Evening News says: "This, if realized, will prove that the normal corporation business of this State is on the increase rather than decreasing. The total filing fee receipts last year were \$200,878.32, and in 1903 they were \$269,147.62 But May is usually the mouth in which a larger proportion of companies are incorporated and it is not likely that the filing fees will continue so large for the rest of the year, There is, however, one feature that af-fords considerable satisfaction, and it is the low average capitalization. In May, 1904, the average filing fee was \$2,400, in the month just past it was 1,750, showing a great number of small firms cutering into business, and with reasonable capitalization. If New Jersey has plenty of these, the big trusts with watered stock will not be greatly missed. Legitimate business pays best in the long run." Under the New Jersey corporation law the income to the State is sufficient to pay all the State's expenses and leave money in the treasury.

Consul General S. Uchida of Japan before the Business Science Club in New York Tuesday night said that Japan has adopted the German system for its army, the English system for its navy, and is going to adopt the American methods of making money. He further said: "With the operation of new treaties old barriers have been taken down, and travel in Japan is open to you as your countries are open to us. After the American fashion, the railroads, mines and industrial plants have been put on a firmer basis. I can say without contradiction that when this war is over the markets of Man churls will be thrown open, and I sincerely hope America and Japan will join hands in their development."

The American says: "Japan and Russia will settle their vast conflict in Washington, Baron Kurino has salled from Yokohama and De Witte has left St. Petersburg via Paris, to meet him in America. The envoys are old friends and before the war had a tacit understanding that an alliance between Russia and Japan was both destrable and inevitable."

The Pennsylvania Railroad is running trains at the rate of 127 miles an

Rhode Island College Motes.

In the Poultry Department progress is being made in the experiments on the black head disease of turkeys. Quite a number of eggs were secured this spring and 70 per cent, of all eggs obtained have hatched out. A new method of disinfection to prevent transmission of the disease has been trie i. The eggs were moubated under turkeys and hens for 25 days, after which they were wasted in 95 per cent. bleohol and the incubation fluished in

Three pens have been established on new grounds at a distance from the poultry plant and about 50 poults are to be kept there during the summer to see if it is possible to avoid transmission of the disease from the affected stock to

of the disease from the affected stock to the young pourts.

Work in the co-operative experiments with the Department at Washington is progressing nicely. Dr. Whitney has turned over the direction of all the co-operative work to the Experiment Station, so that Dr. Wheeler now has five men instead of two under his immediate supervision.

Some very interesting tests of early varieties of field corn are being carried on in connection with the Bureau of Plant Industry of the Department at Washington.

Washington.

Director Wheeler is also negotiating with the Department of Agriculture at Washington for the purpose of securing government aid in conducting breeding

government sid in conducting breeding experiments for the control of the black head disease of turkeys.

A farmers' field day and basket picane is to be held at the College, saturday, June 24th. A large attendance is expected. Those planning to come should arrange, if possible, to arrarive in the forencon and bring their lunches with them. Transportation from the depot free of charge, so far as facilities offer, will be provided. Guides to the interesting features of the College and of the Experiment Station will be furnished and a pamphlet is being prepared which will give detailed accounts and directions for observing each experiment in progress. A copy will be distributed for the experiment. mad directions for observing each ex-periment in progress. A copy will be distributed to each one who comes. Attempts are being made to secure re-duced rates from all sections of the State. A good time is promised and atl who possibly can should plan to at-tend.

Island Park Fire.

There was a lively fire at Island Park Thursday morning and nothing but the prompt action of employees of the railway prevented very serious loss there, if Three buildings were totally destroyed and another somewhat damaged before the flames were extinguished.

It was something after two o'clock in the morning when flames were discovered in the bathing pavillon of Mrs. George Wilbur among the group of wooden buildings on the west side of the park. The neighbors responded promptly and fought the fire with buckets. Their efforts were seconded by a party of street railway men who made a flying trip from the car barn on a car loaded with fire extinguishers. The railroad men took hold with a will and it was principally due to their efforts that the flames did not reach the buildings of the railroad company.

The loss is estimated at almost \$8000 with small insurance. The cause of the fire is unk nown,

Weather Bulletin.

Copyrighted 1905 by W. T. Foster. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17, 1905. Washington, D. C., Jone 17, 1905.—
Last bulletin gave forceasts of disturbance to cross the continent June 18 to
22, warm wave 17 to 21, cool wave
20 to 24. Next disturbance will reach
Pacific coast about June 23, cross west
of Rockies by close of 24, great central
valleys 25 to 27, eastern states 28.
Warm wave will cross west of Rockies
both Line 28 great central valleties.

Warm wave will cross west of Rockies about June 23, great central valleys 25, eastern states 27. Cool wave will cross west of Rockies about June 26, great central valleys 28, eastern states 30.

This disturbance will tring severe weather but it will be mild compared with the standard set up by the recent april and May weather. About June 23 and 24 a great increase will occur in the intensity of all weather events and the warm waves, cool waves, winds.

the intensity of all weather events and the warm waves, cool waves, winds, rains and all weather features will become more marked and noticeable. Within the three days, June 23 to 25, an electric storm may be expected, accompanied by severe thunder storms. About that time the storm waves are expected on the Atlantic and Pacific slopes with a large high and cool wave in the great central valleys. Severe storms are probable about that time but I will not now undertake to locate them. In earthquake and volcanic countries that class of disturbances will become more

About June 29 the storm forces will again greatly increase and will de-velop greater intensity in the hot velop greater intensity in the hot waves, cool waves, sudden changes, heavy rains in small sections, increasing severity of drouth, heavy rains in some southern localities, severe thunder and hall storms in many sections.

The week of which June 24 will be central day will average unusually cool in all sections east of the Rockies. The month, will see out raith within a fine and the section of the section of

month will go out with rising and higher average temperatures, warmest average in New England states. Some very cool weather about Toledo and the lower lakes last week in June. Gener al rains deficient but some heavy local

Following June 17 weather will be radical, averaging very cool. Last half of mouth is expected to bring poor crop weather; too cool for corn, too dry

for cotton, too damp in half the northern wheat section.

Next bulletin will give general forecasts of July weather, including crop weather. With 100 years of recorded weather before me I have carefully calculated what July and August will culated what July and August will

Hereafter John D. Rockefeller, Jr., will devote his entire time to the restoration of his health and strength, He will play golf, drive and indulge in other outdoor exercise, paying absolutely no attention to business and abandoning even his religious work.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take I.AXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. All druggsts refund the money if it falls to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c. 11-28-1y

The Battleship.

Continued from first page

continued from first page.

The report says: "A battleships and staty cruisers of different types.

The report says: "A battleship when completed as not entirely efficient unless she has certain smail vessels attached to her as scouts; and we consider that out of the seventy vessels, twenty says satellites of the battleships. The remaining cruisers will be effective whether used as squadrons or individually. Later on when an increase is made to our battleships cach battleship will be accompanied by two small upon our force of independent cruisers."

The strength of the British line is to be brought up in the near future to some

brought up in the near future to some-thing over one bundred battleship with

thing over one nandred battleship to be subtracted from the floating force of Great Britain. How long could she hold Gibraltar and Maita, control the Suez Canal, and maintain her Indian Empire, by the eastern route? How long could she hold the line from London to Halifax, E-quinant and India, by the Western? How long could she prevent Germany from entablishing a military port on the Sch. In? How long could she prevent Germany from entablishing a military port on the Sch. In? How long could she bold the great strategic points at Janusles, Barbadoes and St. Lucie, which dominate the West Indies, the Spanish Main and the Istimina canal, which will eventually open to her a short cut to the Pacific? Without battleships the whole British Empire would crumble to pieces, "and, like the baseless fabric of a vision, leave not a rack behind."

In the absence of anything and every thing that might resemble a navai policy we have reversed the usual order of navai development. The battleship being the very foundation of anavy, and the United States having no battleships it is pish that in a military sense—the only sense in which a navy can be discussed—she has no foundation whereon to build one. She has the accessories only—the satellities, the cruisers and the coast-guard ships. The great central body shout which the satellities revolve—the solid masses of the Hue, which give the cruisers moral and material support—are altogether wanting. In military parlance we have a few light infantry (cruisers) for secouts and cavairy (cruisers) for secouts and cavairy (cruisers) for secouts and cavairy (cruisers for reconnoitering; but in case of repulse there is no main body of the line to fall back upon. One of the functions of light infantry is to protect the flanks of—what? Nothing! There is no main body, no line of battle, no battleships, no navy—uothing, in short, but accessories.

Let us test the truth of this. International complications arise of such a character that the government finds it necessary to send a number of our be

ber of the North American Review, or to be exact, five eighths of an inch thick —sides of no greater powers of resistasides of no greater powers of resistance than the frigate Constitution, launched in 1737, possessed. Do the people of this country expect their admiral to risk a battle under such circumstances? Hardly, for these ships were designed expressly to run away from battleships as will presently be shown. This is the faudamental idea which is guiding the development of the new navy; to run away.

If there is any one fact made clear by the history of the past, it is the true function of our navy. The role of a navy is essentially offensive, as contrasted fortification, which are defensive. This broad distinction must be born in mind if the persistent but unavailing efforts of our highest naval nuthorities, in times past, to organize a

born in mind, if the persistent but unavailing efforts of our highest naval authorities, in times past, to organize a
navy, sie to be understood.

In 1823 President Monroe annonneed
the doctride which has since taken his
name. It embraced two interdependent parts—one political, one military.
The former only is now remembered,
The formal declaration that the American continents "are not to be considered as subject to colonization by any
Europeau power." carried with it an
obligation to maintain the means by
which that policy could be enforced.
Hence the President's admirable letter
of January 30, 1824, to the United
States House of Representatives against
an undue reduction of the navy. The
message was accompanied by a letter
from the Secretary of the Navy, in
which the naval policy of the government was plainly stated. "When the
vessels now authorized by law to be
built," he writes, "are completed, there
will be 12 battlesbips. The vessels havvessels now authorized by law to be built," he writes, "are completed, there will be 12 battleships. The vessels having been built, we must train officers to command and manage them. A great portion of the science of the naval commanders can be acquired only on the orean and by years of labor and the ocean and by years of labor and discipline."

Accompanying these letters was the diaft of a bill for a naval peace establishment; but it found little favor in Congress, and nothing was done.

In 1836 we had reached the meridian

of our usual power. On the 18th of February of that year the Senate passed a series of resolutions, one of which ran as follows: That the President be requested to cause the Senate to be informed of "the probable amount that would be necessary to place the naval defence of the United States upon the faving of strength and territory defence of the United States upon the footing of strength and respectability which is due to the security and the welfare of the Union."

Second Baptist Church, Rev. J. Chester Hyde, pastor. Morning worship at 10.45, subject, "Houoring the Spirit." Bible school at 12.15 p. m., lesson, "The Heavenly Home" in International Series, Rev. 22: 1-11. Blakeslie lesson, "The Joy of Giving," John 6; Evening worship at 7.30, subject, "He that Overcometh," or "Victory." Boy's Brigade Monday at 7 p. m.

Jockey Killed In a Race

8t. Louis, June 14.-Jockey Hactor, on Wellerley, was killed, and Jockey Morris, on Dr. Clark, was seriously injured in a mix-up during the steeple-chase at the American Jockey club track. Neither horse was injured,

Out of Political Arena Boston, June 18 .- Horace H. Ather-

ton of Lynn, secretary of the Republi-can state committee, has sent his resignation to Chairman Talbot, Atherton is to be assistant postmaster of Lyan and samet hold political office.

Real Estate Sales and Rentals

C. H. Wrightington has rented for Patrica Reynolds his store, 142 Broadway, to Madame Mora of Washington, D. C., a celebrated Patrialst.
C. H. Wrightington has sold to Philip H. Caswell, No. 12 Third street a tot of land on Halsey street running through to Homer street, and containing about 10,000 square feet.
William c. Brightman has rented for John Bondry his lower tenement, 21 Dearborn street, to Martin Weiss.
William E. Brightman has sold to Anna B. McElvie lot No. 3 on his plat on the east side of Highland road in Tiverion.

The founder of the Ku-Klux-Klau, Joseph R. Coomes, died in Norfolk, Va., on Saturday at the age of 68. He formed the society in 1863, while a prisoner of war at Rock Island.

New Dining Service on the New Jer-

The New Jersey Central has just placed to commission on its New York and Philadelphia line six new during cars. They leave New York and Philadelphia simultaneously at 7 and 8 a.m., 12 noon and 1, 5 and 6 p. m. The service is superb and every detail is arranged to meet the exacting requirements of the traveling public. Each car has dining as well as cafe compartments, the furniture is of matogany and leather and the interior furnishings are not only elaborate but confortable. The commissary department is directed by a steward of wide experience and the manuspement of the New Jersey Central intends that its dining car service shall be as famous as us hourly train service between New York and Philadelphia. Philadelphia.

The Newport summer city tax-dodg-in cottagers whom the local assessors supposed they had so cleverly caught in their own assessing nets last May have now executed a flank movement have now executed a flank movement in a boycott agaluat the trademen, which is throwing the town into the doldrums. Through their own agent, a woman "who has seen better dava," they are buying all their supplies of provisions in New York and having them sent over in leed boxes. It may be that this pluch of the shopkeepers will be more effective than all the efforts of the numerous "eminent counsel" engaged to fight the new assessments, and that the tax-dodgers will be let go free. There must be some be let go free. There must be some justice in the matter, but nobody thinks of that.—Bostou Herald.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

STANDARD FIME.

	1740.		un I		un	Me	202	н	ieb	**	10
							68				
	17 Sat		28		33	7	56	7	20	7	3
	18 Mun	4	23	7	33	8	18				2
	19 Mon	4	23		84	į ė	34	8	50)		10
	20 Tues	4	20	7	54	10	15	9	60	10	5
ı	21 Wed	4	29	7	84	i 10	51	10	40	ÌÒ	5
ı	22 Thurs	4		7		11	22	11	82	71	2
	28 Fri	4	29	7	84	11	52		-	12	2
	New Mo	on, a	d da	y	Qh.	5dm	. n	ori	وعاد		

First Quarter, 10th day, 8h. 5m., morning. Full Moon, 17th day, 0h. 51m., morning. Last Quarter, 24th day, 2h. 46m., evening.

Country Places on the Island.

A cottage to rent unfurnished, 8 rooms, bathroom, &c., ½ un acre of land with fruit, &c., on West Main Road, Middle town. Rent \$225. Call or write for par liculars.

Heddars. Excellent farm for sale in Middletown— very fertile. Residence, barns, all in first class order, \$1,000. Write, principals alone treated with.

A. O'D. TAYLOR,

Real Estate Agent, 132 Bellevue Avenue, Newport.

Marriages.

At Fall River, Mass., May 30, by Rev. Mr. Bruyton Harry E. Lawton and Etta Louisa Clarke, both of this etty. In this city, 14th anst., by Rev. E. H. Porter, D. D., Louis Everett Covell of Barrington and Mande Evelyn Clarke of this city.

Deaths.

In this city, lith inst., Lydia, widow of Alexander Williams, aged 86 years. In the day with inst., Eurene Hartmann, aged 77 years, 12th inst., Eurene Hartmann, in this city, 15th inst., Lenors, Muria, wife of Siephen McCartily, aged 41 years. In North Kingstown, 14 is inst., William H. Batensan, in his 5th year.

In Providence, luth inst., Mrs Harriet Rullivant, in her 86th year; 10th inst., Squire Livsey, in his 85th year; 14th inst., Sarah Abby., willow of David's, Sietsou, in her 73d year.

C. H. Wrightington,

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS FOR NEW

YORK AND MASSACHUSETTS.
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.
MONEY PLACED AT INTEREST,
All Rinds of real property for sale or for exchange. Collections of all kinds will receive
prompt and personal attention.
Office 34 BROADWAY NEWPORT, R. I.
Telephone 770 Telephone 770. Office Hours 9 a. m. till 6 p. m.



SICK

Citie Liver Pills are very totall and

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York. had Fil Small loss Small Price.

A NINETY PAGE BOOKLET FREE. Send a Postal Card Before Going on Your Vacation

Where are you going on your vacution? A beautiful booklet of 90 pages containing over fifty half-cone libustrations, also a list of about two thousand resorts, railroad rates and hotel rates and choice de-criptive reading will be sent free. Just write your address on a postal card. We'tt understand what you want. D. J. Flanders, General Passenger & Ticket Agent, Boston & Maine Railroad, Boston.

LAKE MEMPHREMAGOG. The "Loch Lomond" of America.

The "Loch Lomond" of America.

Lake Memphremasog, in Northern Vermont and Canada, is one or the most charming resorts in the Green Mountain State. This lake is thirty miles long and an! two and a quarter miles wide, and over two-thirds of its length is in Canada. In early days a favorite haunt of the Indians for fishing and camping; it was named by them Memphremagog, meaning "beautiful water." The Steamer "Lady of the Lake" leaves Newport, sating the entire length of the lake to Magog, occupying about four nours. The view as witnessed from the decks of the steamer is magnificant; the charms of the rocky and uneven shore; the tower-

as witnessed from the decks of the stemmer is magnificant; the charms of the rocky and uneven shore; the towering cliffs, the long attended of green forest land and the distant peaks of Owl's Head and Orlord Mount, with intervening aweeps of beautiful valley land, present a panorama which appears more beautiful at every turn.

The "dwitzerland of America" this region has oeen called, and many people see in Memphremagog another Loch Lomand, while the Cauadian portion has frequently been termed the "Geneva of Canada," In order to get a comprehensive idea of the marvelous seenls in atamps to the General Passenger Department, Boston & Maine Railroad, Boston, for their beautiful illustrated booklet, untitled "Lake Memphremagog and Abust Thess Paris 12 and 15 peach and the charmer and Abust Thess Paris 12 peach in the control of the charmer and Abust Thess Paris 12 peach and the control of the charmer and Abust Thess Paris 12 peach in the charmer and Abust Thess Paris 12 peach in the charmer and Abust Thess Paris 12 peach in the charmer and Abust Thess Paris 12 peach in the charmer and Abust Thess Paris 12 peach in the charmer and Abust Thess Paris 12 peach in the charmer and Abust Thess Paris 12 peach in the charmer and Abust Thess Paris 12 peach in the charmer and the charmer a trated booklet, entitled "Lake Mem-phremagog and About There," and two cents for the companion booklet, en-titled "Valley of the Connecticut and Northern Vermont."

To Baltimore and Return via the Royal Blue Line \$12.50-Christlan Endeavorers and Others May Take This Trip in July Under Advantageous Conditions.

This Trip in July Under Advantageous Conditions.

July is one of the most delightful of months in which to visit the Middle South, say as far as Baltimore; and at the time of the Christian Endeavor Convention in that city the early part of the month such liberal inducements are offered by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, that one who never has been in that delightful part of the country should not mise this rare opportunity. This first-class road, which offers to take tournets to that beautiful city and back via the Royal Blue Lime from Bosion, all-rail, for \$14.05, or via Fall River Line \$12.50, with correspondingly low rates from all other New England points, traverses a most pictures-que country; the train service and all its appointments are palatial, and Christian Endeavorers and others who may wish to take the trip are promised every attention and courtesy. It is of interest also to know a trip to Baltimore under such unusual conditions is especially advantageous since one may run over to the capital city of the nation in less than an hour. A most altendive Christian Endeavor folder, giving routes and details of the convention will be sent to any address or receipt of a two-cent stamp. Tickets for this low-priced trip are on sale from July 13, to 5, good returning until July 15, at the Boston office of the Baltimore & Ohio, 360 Washington street, J. B. Scott, N. E. P. A

CARR'S LIST.

BY TEOLLEY THROUGH EASTERN NEW ENGLAND, BY R. H. Derrsh, BRED. N THE BONE, THE GASTAWAY. BY T. N. Page. THE CASTAWAY, By H. R. Rives,
THE FOOLISH DICTIONARY,
By Gideon Wardz,

BRAVE HEARTS,
OLIVE LATHEM,
By W. A. Freser.

THE QUEEN'S QUAIR,
By Maurice Hewlett.

Daily News Building.

Telephone 633.



No. 3 Folding Film Premo

For superior work.

Each instrument is fitted with a

Planatograph Lens, and Bausch & Lomb Automatic Shutter.

Loads in daylight with the Premo Film Pack. Beautifully finished. Rack and pinion rising front; also

THE PRICE:

rack and pinion focusing.

No. 3 Folding Flim Premo, 8½x4½; Do., for pictures \$\\25\\\. Do., for pictures 4x5,

Send for Freme Lutalogue, ROCHESTER OPTICAL CO.,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ADMIRALS RESIGN

Czaf Loses Two of His Official Family

CREATES A BIG SURPRISE

Grand Duke Alexis, Uncle of the Ruler, Had Supreme Direction of Navy--Head of Admiralty Depar ment Also Steps Out

St. Petersburg, June 16.-The sensational announcement was made shortly before midnight that Grand Duke Alexis, the bigh admiral, who is an uncle of the czar, and Admirul Avellan, head of the Russian admiralty department, had resigned. This au-nouncement was followed a few minutes later by an imperial rescript re-lieving the grand duke of the supreme direction of the navy, which he bad held since the days of the emperor's father. Alexander III, when Russia resolved to enter the lists as a list-class sea power and to build up a great navy, the remnants of which were destroyed in the battle of the Sea of Japan.

Although from time to time since the war began there have been runiors that the grand duke would retire on account of the savage criticism, not to use harsher terms, directed against the administration of the navy, espe-cially in the construction of ships, the announcement of his resignation came like a bolt from a clear sky. It was not preceded by any of the ru-mors which usually give warning of such an act, consequently it was assumed that some sudden event pre-cipitated it, and agly stories immediately came to the surface.

Among those sojourning in the cafes and hotels the editorial in The Nasha and notes the entorial in the casta Schisn yesterday, demanding an ac-counting of the popular fund sub-scribed for the rebuilding of the navy and declaring that "great names are no longer guarantees," was instantly

The words of the rescript give no bint of imperial anger and the real explana-tion probably will not leak out for several days, but the instant disposition is to regard the retirement of Alexis and Avellan as a concession to public opinion following the crowning tragely of the Sea of Japan.

Charges of mismanagement and in-efficiency and tales of corruption and even worse against the marine department have been rife for years. After the war began they increased ten-fold and lately a regular campaign against the department has been openly conducted in the newspapers. Some start-ling revelations have been made in this campaign and Captain Clade, who was one of the leading critics of the conduct of the navy, was dismissed from the service for his persistence. It was felt even in quarters where

charges of corruption were not enter-tained that it would be unwise to entrust the rebuilding of the navy to the hands which were responsible for the hapless fleets of the past.

Grand Duke Alexis himself did not escape personal attacks, and scandal was so busy with his name that he was several times the subject of publie demonstrations,

The name of the grand dake was

high on the list of those condemned by the terrorists and after "Red sunday" (Jan. 22 last) it was reported that he had fled abroad, but it developed that he was merely ke-ping closely within his palace. Recently he has shown himself more frequently, usually in a closed carriage. A press cor-respondent saw him Wednesday last driving down the Neva quay in a low. one-seated drosky, drawn by a fast-trotting stallion, which was going like the wind. The driver, it was noted.
did not wear the imperial livery. The grand duke, who was servously gland-ing to right and left, kept his right hand deep in the pocket of his military overcost and was evidently grasping a

The retirement of Admiral Aveilan has not yet been published. The names of Vice Admiral Biriloff, who is returning from Vladlyostok, and of Vice umiral Chouknin, commander of the Black sea fice t are mentioned among those likely to succeed Admiral Avel-

Church Raffle Prohibited

Philadelphia, June 13. - In an effort to raise funds the Roman Catholic Church of the Ascension intended raffling a house valued at \$2500. A com-plaint was made to the director of such lic safety on the ground that it was : gambling proposition. Rev. D. J. Proughal, rector of the church, called on the director in reference to the mat ter and was informed that the rathe could not take place.

Startling Stories Did Not Materializa Chicago, June 15. - John C. Driscoll the much desired witness in the bribery investigation conducted by the state attorney and the grand jury in connection with strike troubles in Ohicago, appeared before the inquisitors for three hours. The proceedings were kept secret; but it is said that Driscoil did not tell all the startling stories of

corruption accrediated to him. Long Sentence Deserved

Boston, June 13.-Not more than 20 or less than 15 years in state prison, the first day in solitary confinement, was the sentence imposed by Judge Bond in the case of Charles H. John-son, charged with criminally assaulting Jennie McNeil, a blind negro woman, and also with injuring Cyrus Wilson, who went to the woman's rescue,

Bowen Prepared to Fight

Washington, June 16.-After Minisher Bowen has been relieved from duty. end that will be the outcome of the present controversy without question, he will be free to talk, and some sensa-tional allegations may be expected. Sowen's friends assert that Loomis' explanations will bear further investigation, and this they purpose to give them.

TO TALK PEACE

Washington Is Chosen as the Meeting Place

WILL BE A LONG DELAY

Negotiators of Belligerents May Not Be Able to Get Together Before September-- Is Deemed Probable That Japan's Terms Will I . Regarded by the World as Ressonable

Washington, June 16.—America's national capital has been selected as the sear of negotiations between the plenipotentiaries of Russia and Japan for a treaty of peace. The choice of Washington as the location of the peace conference marks another forward step In the negotiations toward ultimate peace in the far east instituted by President Roosevelt.

Official announcement of the selection of Washington was made by Secretary Loeb at the White House. It was in typewritten form and read as

"When the two governments were unable to agree upon either Chefoo or Paris, the president suggested The Hague, but both governments have now requested that Washington be chosen as the place of meeting and the president has accordingly formally notified both governments that Washington will be so selected."

This statement was supplemented abortly afterward by a semi-official announcement that "after meeting and organizing, the plenipotentiaries of the two governments, if it should be found to be uncomfortably hot in Washington, may adjourn the meeting to some summer resort in the north and there continue their sittings uptil such time as the weather in Washington shall be more comfortable."

Both Russia and Japan are moving with the utmost deliberation, for the game of diplomacy now being played is of even greater importance to each government than are the movements of the armies on the battlefield. It will require at least a month for the negotiators of the two governments, with their respective staffs, to come to-gether, the distance from Japan perticularly being so great that a shorter time scarcely could be allowed. In view, therefore, of all the conditions and including in the equation the factor of unforeseen delays over matters of minor consequence, it seems quite likely that the conference will not assemble formally before the middle of August or the first of September.

Prior to the formal assembling of the conference it is probable, if precedent be followed, that a peace protocol will be negotiated. The making of the protocol will take place before the declaration of a formal armistice. It has not been learned yet who will be authorized by the Russian and Japanese governments to arrange and sign the protocol. The negotiations regarding it probably will be conducted in Wash-Ingion.

It is well understood that the Japanese government will not make known. prior to the assembling of the plenipe tentiaries, the terms on which she will be willing to conclude peace. The Japanese emperor is known to desire that, when peace is concluded, it shall be coupled with reasonable assurances of Its permarency. Among well informed diplomatists it is deemed probable that Japan's terms, once they are stated, will be regarded by the world as reasonable and likely to be acceptable to Russia.

Bloody Battle Not Unlikely

St. Petersburg, June 16.-The selection of Washington as the place for the peace conference makes it certain that several weeks must clapse before the first meeting of the negotiators is peasible. Unless President Roosevelt, on his own initiative, is able to induce the belligerents in the meantime to agree to an armistice, the four is general that the interim will witness another bloody battle in Manchuela. Russia, while she could not place herself in the posi-tion of directly requesting an armistice, might welcome it if the suggestion came from the president.

Doubt is, however, expressed in cerappeal by President Roosevelt could induce Japan to forego her present strategien) advantages and the chance to deliver another blow before the plenipotentiaries meet. All the news from the front indicates, that Field Marshal Oyama is ready to strike, and if, in advance of the meeting at Washington, he could administer a crushing defeat to General Linevitch, it would be all the easier for Japan to secure the acceptance of her terms.

Firebug Again at Work

Boston, June 14.-For the 11th time within eight weeks an incendiary attempted last night to burn the tanement block at 15 Hammond street, Roxbury, containing 12 families. Whether it is the work of boys or a fire fiend is not known. Police of station 10 are conducting a rigid investigation, and so are the state police,

Serious Explosion on Bettleship

Gibraitar, June 15.-During gun practice on board the British first-class attleship Magnificent off Tetuan, a six-inch shell exploded. Eighteen men were wounded, 11 of them seriously. Four officers are among the seriously The explosion was due to a defect in the breach. The shell burst inside the gun,

Strike Satisfactorily Settled East Brookfield, Mass., June 15.—The strike at the Manadeld Woolen mill, which has been in progress for the past few days, affecting 200 operatives, has been settled and the operatives will return to work Monday. The terms of the settlement are not made public, but are said to, be satisfactory to all con-

MET INSTATN DEATH

Head of Insurance Company Is

Killed in Auto Accident Boston, June 16.-William B. Woodbridge, founder of the Columbian National Insurance company of this city, was killed instantly and three of his friends were seriously hurt by the overfurning of a big automobile in which they were taking a pleasure lide at an early hour.

In the heavy touring machine with Woodbridge were Samuel H. Wolfe, a wealthy insurance mun; A. E. Childs, the president of the Hotel Somerset company, and W. E. Tenzier, an oldtime bicyclist. The accident occurred at the corner of Broadway and Feiton street, Cliftondale.

The journey along the old Newbury-port turnpike, now called Fenton street, was without accident until a sharp curve turning into Broadway was reached.

Tenzler was at the steering wheel, and it is believed that he did not know of the abrupt turn that the road took at this point. He failed to turn and the machine went crashing down a gully and then up into a harbed wire The buge car went through this into the rough farm land beyond, where it was overturned.

All the members of the party were pinned under the car. Tenzler and Childs were the first to crawl out. They summoned help and raised the machine. Woodbridge was found with Wolfe. The full weight of the machine was resting upon them. Woodbridge was dead when removed. bridge was dead when removed. Wolfe is in a hospital, seriously injured.

Disease Carries Off Thousands

Boston, June 16.—The American Board of Poreign Missions has received reports relating to the peculiar disease which is seriously affecting the districts in Central Africa. These reports show that there have been 49,-081 deaths within the kingdom of Uganda from the sleeping sickness, as the disease is called. It is believed that the disease is connected with the presence of the tartse fig. which hither-to has not been supposed to be harmful to man, though fatal to cattle and

Engineer Killed In Collision Providence, June 16.—A head-on col lision between two freight trains near the South Auburn station resulted in the death of Engineer Oldham of one of the trains. Oldham's fireman and Patrick Keenan, the engineer of the other train, with his fireman, escaped injury by jumping. The collision ocgines were making good time, the engineers both believing they had clear tracks.

Attempt to Wreck Train

West Brookfield, Mass., June 18,-Flagman McCuen of a west-bound freight that had stopped for water at this station found a switch thrown open on the east-bound track, on which an express train was due in 15 min-The switchbook had been broken ntes. Five railroad ties were across the rails near there on a 20-foot endankment. An investigation is in progress,

Must Pay Tax on Mashaic Temple Burtherma, Vt. June 16.—The Masonic to a convert by the Masonic grand 1842 of Vermont, was placed on grand bulg of Vermoot, was placed on the list of taxable p. perty at a meet-ing of the bound of claff authority last The are ting was marked by heated discussion. The grand odge was represented at the meeting by II. F. Perk, who argued that the order was a charitable one and that the property could not be legally taxed.

Fassenger Train Detailed

Walpole, N. H., June 16, ... A passenger train was decailed while coming through North Walpole. Although the train was going at a high speed when the engine was thrown, no one was killed and the only one injured was Engineer Gilett, who was badly scalded by escaping steam. The acci-dent was caused either by the expansion of the rails due to heat, or a loose

Talked of Death; Dropped Dead

Middleboro, Mass., June 16.-Jahes Frank White, aged 46, hanged bimwelf to a tree in a pine grove not over 100 yards from the rent of his house. Rev. W. C. Byder, aged 65, of the In-dependent Congregational church at Rock, was talking of the suicide and of the details of the funeral when the strain of the excitement proved too much for him and he dropped dead.

Comstock Gets His Stock

Boston, June 16 .- Henry W. Comstock declares that the \$120,000 securities, which he alleged were stolen from him Sunday night while he was asleep in his stateroom on the Fall River steamer Puritan, have been returned to his representative in New York upon payment of \$1500, "So far as I am concerned," said Comstock, "the incident is now closed,"

Boston Lawyer Distiarred

Boston, June 16. Edmund S. Spaulding of this city, who has been a lawyer since 1895, was disherred by Judge Sheldon in the superior court for misconduct. The Bar association of the city of Bosion had petitioned for his disharment, and Spaulding admitted he had converted to his own use \$2521 while acting as agent for Burah F. Adams and others.

Types For Eight-Hour Day

Hartford, June 16.- Delegates representing 15 typographical unions in Connecticut and southwestern Massashusetts met in this city to further the endeavors of the national body to secure an eight-hour day, beginning with the first of next year. Resolutions in support of the movement were adopted.

Death Watch Over Mrs Rogers

Windsor, Vt., June 15 .- Mrs. Mary Rogers probably knows by this time what her fate is to be, as a death watch has been put in front of her cell by Euperintendent Lovett. She will not be formally notified that all efforts in her behalf have come to naught until a day or two before the execution.

CHINESE BOYCOTT

President Has Made a Study of the Matter

A LETTER ON EXCLUSION

Arousing of Autagonism by Way of Immigration Service Will Kill Business For American Mills -- Campaign In China to Bring America to Terms

Washington, June 15.—President Roosevelt's letter to Secretary Metcalf regarding Chinese exclusion laws, though not published, is known to be characteristically vigorous. The president has followed these cases of harsh treatment to high-class Chinese closely and he has been made "indignant," to use his own word. He asks Secretary Methalf to find a way to stop the con-stant recurrence of such episodes. The one at Boston the other day is not regarded as by any means the worst. It fact, the immigration officers extended many personal courtesies to milligate the severities of the law.
But the president is weary of such

occurrences. He realizes that Metealf's department, established at great expense for the promotion of American agents out to atimulate American trade, can, by arousing Chinese antagonism through its immigration service, kill more business for American mills than artificial means of inflation can accomplish in a century.

No decision has yet been reached at the immigration office as to whether this "tin" from headquarters shall be communicated to the agents along the boundary in the form of an amended regulation, or by an official note sugeretion. The immigration service alongs to the law, and clearly justifies itself on that backs.

Secretary Metcalf suggests to the president that the diminution of these to congress. When the treaty was terminated last winter by the Chinese government, the department of commerce, through the state department suggested that Pekin should designate some person in each capital who should be entitled to issue the certificates required by law for such travelers as

quired by law for such travelers as those who recently came to Boston.

The Chinese government has never done so, presumably because it is not interested in making our present laws more paintable. If the Chinese minister in London, when this recent case grose, had cabled his government, requesting his designation for this purpose, these Chinese people could have come to Boston properly equipped. Instend of that, they came with a per-sonal note from Joseph H. Choate, it is said, after he had ceased to be our

But this made no difference, since section six of the net of 1884 apacifies that no Chinese person shall be admit-ted without the certificate, the details of which it sets forth as "the sole evidence permissible on the part of per nons so producing the same to establish a right of entry Into the United States."

Evidence accumulates of a vigorous campaign in China to bring America to terms through the boyeott suggested by Wu Ting Fang, former minister here, who went home convinced that the way to reach American sentiment was by touching the pocket nerve. Minister Rockhill finds the Chinese slarmed over the popular report that more drastic laws have been adopted against them. Chinese newspapers are refusing to advertise American goods, showing that a real fight is on.

The president's letter to Metcalf must rank with his reinstatement of Foreman Miller at the government printing office and his rebuke to the Chicago learnsters, as most courageous expressions of definite to certain dietates of organized labor.

Ex-Senator Wilson of Washington.

the owner of the Seattle Fost-Intelli-gencer, who was at the White House yesterday, said, in discussing this af-fair, that the business with China on the Pacific coast was growing witn sensational rapidity. Shipments out of the Puget sound in May aggregated \$6,000,000. He declared that if a hoy cott were actually made effective it would provoke some change in sentiment on the coast regarding the rigors of the present exclusion law, or at teast a division of sentiment there. The labor unionists have heretoforlooked upon a Californian at the head of the department as an additional source of their strength, assuming that Pacific coast sentiment was unani-

Ninety-Cent Gas Near

Boston, June 14.--The Boston Consolidated Gas companies have liked with the gas commissioners an acceptance of the consolidation act, as amended by the recent legislature. The act as amended provides for 90-cent gas for Boston.

Hooker Refuses to Resign

New York, June 14.-Following a conference with former Governor Odell, Supreme Court Justice Hooker gave out a statement in which he refuses to resign, even though it necessitates convening the legislature in extra session during the summer months,

Successful Test of Airship

Berlin, June 15 .- Count Zeppelin has constructed a new airship with which he has made a successful trial trip, sailing from Manzell, on the north shore of Lake Constance, to Romanshorn, on the south shore of the lake, to

Confederates Elect Old Officers Louisville, June 18.—General Ste-phen D. Lee was unanimously reelected commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans. The other officers were also re-elected. The next convention will be held in New Orleans:

Newport Trust Company,

303 THAMES STREET.

CAPITAL, \$300,000.

SURPLUS AND PROFITS, \$156,118,

If you are looking around for a suitable investment, you will find it profitable to deposit your money, during the waiting period, with this

We pay interest on deposits, subject to check, and a larger rate on time certificates of deposit.

OFFICERS:

FREDERICK TOMPKINS, President, ANGUS McLEOD, Vice President,

THOMAS P. PECKHAM, Treasurer,

Old Colony Street Railway Co

Electric Lighting. Electric Power.

Residences and Stores Furnished with Electricity at lowest rates.

Electric Supplies.

Fixtures and Shades.

449 to 455 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.

SCHREIER'S.

143 THAMES STREET.

Leading Millinery House. NEW LINE WHITE HATS,

IN STRAW, CHIP AND HAIR.

EMBROIDERY HATS.

DUCK, LEATHER and CANVAS HATS and CAPS, FOR OUTING AND BEACH WEAR.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Ostrich Plumes, Pompons, Paradise Plumes, Wings and Fancy Toques.

Bargains in TRIMMED HATS, 98c. up. See our Bargains in FLOWERS, 10c. up. Everything in Millinery at

SCHREIER'S.

Pocahontas

Georges Creek

Lykens Valley

Lorberry

Pittston Lehigh

Reading

Cannel

The Gardiner B. Reynolds Co.,

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

Telephone 222,

PURE CALIFORNIA HONEY, Hecker's Buckwheat. AUNT JEMIMA'S PANCAKE FLOUR, Karo Corn Syrup.

If you are satisfied with the Coffee you are using don't try our

LAKE'S CORNER BRAND.

S. S. THOMPSON,

174 to 176 BROADWAY.

We Beg to Announce That Our

SPRING LINES

Carpets, MATTINGS, Wall Papers

RUGS

Are now open, and in regard to price and quality are the best we have ever shown.

W. C. COZZENS & CO.,

138 Thames Street.

"I hope that mistaken idea of exposing the bair for its good to all weathers unprotected will not prevail this summer," said a woman who has some excellent ideas on the preservation of good looks. "Quite apart from the wild, unkempt appearance such treatment gives the hair, it destroys the beauty of it in the long run. Instead of making it thicker and stronger, as is generally supposed, it makes t corne and wiry, and the sun spoils it corne and wiry, and the sun spoils the color and dries up the natural oil that keeps it fine and glossy.

"As a matter of fact, the hair requires

more attention and care at the seashore than at any other time, for the atmos-phere is full of brine and sand, both of phere is full of brine and sand, both of which are injurious. Whenever it is possible to procure it, the hair should be washed in strained rain water, and the next best thing is, of course, powdered borsx, a dessertspoonful to a quart of water. In warm weather it should always be dried by the air and fanning the scalp gently massaged by the fingers, but not rubbed with a towel.

At the most fashionable resorts bathing is seldon indulged in seriously; it is merely a pleasant way of passing the morning and keeping cool, so that the hair seldon get wet. If it does it does it must be washed or throughly therefore the property of the serious rinsed immediately upon returning

rinsed immediately upon returning home.

"Soft twill foulard, dark blue or black, number with long sleeves and high neck and worn with a narrow linen collar, is the favorite bathing costume at Narragansett. With this is worn a sumbannet and often gloves, the stockings and shoes being as dainty as those for ordinary house wear.

"The anticipation of the annual visit to the sea is often spoiled for girls whose hair does not wave or curl naturally. The startling constrast—the "before and after" effect of what they know their appearance to be upon the friend that accompanies them for an evening stroll in the camp sea air, is trying to the sweetest disposition. But it is possible to retain both curl and wave by smearing the hair lightly with some oily preparation before going out. One of the things bathers enjoy most is joining their friends on the beach occasionally, and sitting with them or strolling about and then return into the water, and although most enjoyable it is the worst thing possible for the comstrolling about and then return into the water, and although most enjoyable it is the worst thing possible for the complexion. The skin is damp with salt spray-even if no dip has been taken, and the salt acted on by the sun's rays eats into the iskin and blisters and burns it. Some day I think a veil will also be added to the bathing costume. The best is thin red gauze. Sea tan is different from any other, and women who are accustomed to yachting always cover up their faces most carefully. The cover up their faces most carefully. The cover up their faces most carefully. The best treatment for a burned face is sour milk or butternilk, the face being bathed in it through the day and a little left on all night. For some to whom the milk is disagreeable, baking powder dabbed on with a wet cloth is excellent, and takes the scorobed, fiery feeling out of the skin. It is, indeed, beneficial for many things that befall one away from the city. Among them the sting of wasps, spider, tvy and nettles. A well-known yachteman told the sting to wasps, spicer, by and net-tles. A well-known yachtsman told me once that the best remedy he had tried was simple soup and water, but I do not think it would suit everyone. Lemob juice and glycerine mixed is good when the red has turned to brown but not at first when the skin is tender.

Numerous Russian Police.

It is true, I believe, that where three It is true, I believe, that where three Russians are gathered together one of them may not be a spy. The grand ducal party has its police; it is known as the ambassadorial police. Its headquarters are the embassies of Paris, Washington, London, Vienna—all the capitals. It is that police of which you read in the wonderful novels of Russian life written by what Savages I know not. Through Sardou's melodrames it passes, Sautastic and abouth dramas it passes, fautastic and abourb. Made up of grandes dames, of decayed nobles and broken officers, its inefficiency is proved every day. It is a mere plaything in the hands of the ambassadornal police of England. This matter, as all others, the English treat In a business-like way. They have in their pay almost all the porters and office boys of the other embassies; add to this that the system of esplonage in to this that the system of esplonage in the world of society is almost perfect. The English embassies are served by a corps of wonderful women. Their agents are of all ranks and types—intellectual, arlistic, religious; among the proletariat as in the iteau monde. That of Russia is too busy covering up the personal scandals of the grand dukes, at Monte Carlo or Naples, to attand to its proper business.

Far more important is the Czar's personal police,

personal police.

The head of it is one of the most remarkable men I have ever seen—an obese, bearded Muscovite, with the title of baron, a title which has been title of baron, a title which has been given for so many base fituancial services that it has lost distinction. He is man of the world—of every world. One of his chief functions is to watch the anarchists and the revolutionists. No one knows them better. He goes into that world as freely as into court society.—Success Magazine:

Too Talkative.

"A Berlin club I once visited," says a tourist, "was composed of elderly Germans, who met in a back room to smoke. At intervals one of the clubmen would remove his pipe from his mouth, nod his head sagely, and re 'Yah.'

"After a little panse another of the tmokers would say:
"'Yah."

"That was the extent of their conver-

"Once a member brought his son to the club. After several of the elder once had spaken, as usual the young-ster spake. He said: "Yah, yah."

"They expelled him at once for talk-ing too much."

His Reason.

A Jersey City paliceman, thinking business somewhat dull, decided to make matters fively for some one. He approached a stranger on the street, and, clapping his hand on the man's shoulder, exclaimed: "I arrest you?" "For what?" asked the pazzled citizen. "You never mind, I'an't give me any back talk, or 1'll find a reason batween here and the station house. Now come along or 1'll chabotics." house. Now come along, or 141 club the stuffer out of you?"



How Mormons Decrive.

Just how for some of the statements, made with all solemnity and apparent sincerity by the Mormon Bureau of Information, may be depended upon as true, may be illustrated by an incident enacted a few months ago, says Marian Bonsati in her article on "The Tregedy of the Mormon Woman," in the July Housekeeper. An Eastern clergyman visiting in Utah, requested of a Gentle friend living in the city to be shown the sights of the handsome square about the Temple. Together with his friend he registered at the Information Building, where they were met with a guide, as are all visitors. The guide was a fine looking and extraordinarily intelligent young woman of about twenty-three years of age, apparently, well dressed and of aristocratic carriage who showed the visitors the Assembly reali and the Tabernacle, explaining Hadily and comprehendingly various principles of the Mormon faith. When asked of the relation of polygamy to the church; the young woman answered, without hesitation, that the church regarded the principle as true, but had suspended the practice under the admontition of the manifesto.

The Eastern clergyman was much impressed with the manner of the girl and her elear understanding of her religion, and asked that he might have Just how for some of the statements,

The Eastern clergyman was much impressed with the tunner of the girl and her clear understanding of her religion, and asked that he might have her address, which she readily gave him, in order to send her some literature pertaining to his own religion mention of which had been made daring their conversation. On the way some the clergyman expressed great hopefulness in the outcome of the Utah situation. "Several generations like that," said he "will right the problem. There's no use in worrying about the 'Mormon menace,' when the present generation has the modesty and culture and intelligence of that young woman, and you yourself say that she is in no way different from hundreds of other of the young women in Utah." The two friends parted for a time, the clergyman to his apartments, the friend to a newspaper office, where he procured several newspapers which he gave to his friend later in the evening. The newspapers contained information of the marriage, which had taken place a short time previously of the young

a short time previously, of the young woman who had been their guide in Temple Block, to a prominent member of the Marmon church who already had several wives.

Looking for Birds.

What is the best place ito look for birds? Why, every kind of place has its charms for different kinds of birds. Along the little streams or lakes you can find duinty sand plpers, green herons and phoebes. A kingfisher's ratifug cry may eatch your ear; you may even see him plunge headlong into the water and come out with a gleaning shiner in his big bill. In the marshes are the beautiful clear piping redwings and the chuckling narshwren, and you may startle a big brown bittern. Along the roadways the vesper sparrows may fly ahead of you, showing their white tail feathers as they go.

The great thing to learn about birds, after you have come to know a number of kinds, are: first, that every kind does things in its own way; second, that they group themselves naturally into families as much by similar habite as by what scientific men call character."
Thus, flycatchers dart out and catch insects on the wing, with a snap of the bill. returning to their perch to wait

Thus, flycatchers dart out and catch insects on the wing, with a snap of the bill, returning to their perch to wait for another victim. Sparrows like to be near or on the ground. Woodpeckers like to climb about in the trees, bracing on their stiff tails, head up. It has been ascertained that, in the main, birds like to follow valleys when they can, even going back for short distances to enter a valley that will lead them in their true direction. Many birds do not migrate at all, like the crows, chickadses and many hawks and woodpeckers, while others, like the red-poll linnets, snow-flakes, crossbills, and butcher birds, come to us only with very cold winters.—St. Nicholas.

Woman's Privileges.

She can wear her hat on one ear without being suspected of a convivial disposition.

disposition.
She can say a thing one day and contradict it the next, and no one will call her a prevaricator.
She can shed tears on the alightest provocation, which will merely prove to people that she is tender-hearted and sympathetic.

She can be as consistent as an April sky, and her instability will be thought charming.
She can look openly into every mirror

She can look openly into every mirror she passes without being accused of more than a natural feminine interest in her appearance.

She can spend a good deal of time considering her clothes and prinking up her person, and who shall say that it is not a proper attribute of her sex to be beautiful?

She can wheedle a man into almost

be beautiful?

She can wheedle a man into almost anything by artful methods, and never

lore per reputation for artiess sinceri She can succumb to all the little

She can succumb to all the ittle weaknesses of womankind, such as coquetishness, jealousy, vanity, trickery, inconsistency and infantility, and all these things will be smiled at and condoned as enhancing her femining. Whereas if a man did any of these things he would be spelled in capital letters as frivolous, unstable, weak, vain, untruthful, foppish, hypocritical, flirtatious, mean, fake and silly.

O Femininity, what a curious thing thou art that thou shouldst be accounted as convergence such a multitude of sins!

ed as covering such a multitude of sins! -Chicago Journal.

Feeling very nervous on one occasion a lady told her physician that she thought a visit to Bath would do her

"H's very odd," said the doctor,"but that's the very thing I was going to recommend to you. I will write the particulars of your case to a very clever

man there, in whose hands you will be well taken care of."

The lady, furnished with the letter, set off, and on arriving at Bath, feeling, as usual, very nervous, she said to a confidante:

"I think I will-invite the Bronsons; I know they will be glad to come."

"Rut, my dear, people who would be glad to come are the very ones you should not invite."—Puck.

Make the most of your opportuni-

Don't be satisfied that you will do it to-morrow or rest on your laurels be-

cause you did it yesterday; do it today.

Take advantage of every opportunity that comes your way.

Don't get into the way of belitting
your chances and feeling they are not
big enough to bother over.

What scems to be the timest chance
may be the nucleus of the crowning
achievement of your life.

So you see you can't afford to ler any
opportunity slip for fear it might be
the right one.

Try to put energy and interest into
everything you do.

Work with all your heart, play with
all your heart; shove all things avoid
honfference and that enemy to all
progress apathy.

Remember, life even at its longest is to
frief, and there are thousands of splendid wonderful things to be crowded into it.

Try and economize these precions

to it.

Try and economize these precious fleeting moments by doing the things that's most worth while.

Select the pleasures that will bring you greatest joy. Choose the work you are most litted to do.

Keen your eyes onen, be alert; never

you are most litted to do.

Keep your eyes open, be alert; never be afraid to try things.

Elimitate "I can't" from your you cabulary and put "Pil try" in it's lend then

Fewer Men Using Umbrellas.

"I believe the use of umbrellas by men is largely being discontinued," said the dealer. "There was a time when every man had an umbrella and was absolutely dependent upon it in the eyent of a rainstorm, but from observations I have been making for my own satisfaction, I am convinced that in a few years the man with an umbrella will be the exception, and not the rule.

"The umbrella will become as obsolete us the rubber overshoe is today."

"The umbrella will become as obsolete us the rubber overshoe is today. Not many years ago shoes with soles as heavy as those on the finest footwear of the present period would have been thought fit only for an out-door laborer. Men wore dainty shoes then, and used rubbers when it rained. Now they wear the heavy shoes, finding them comfortable in fair weather, necessary in wet.

comfortable in fair weather, necessary in wet,

"The cravenette raincoat will surely put the umbrella on the shelf. It is light and comfortable, stylish in appearance and can be carried with as little inconvenience as an umbrella or cane. Then there is no trouble about managing it in a rain storm. But when a man has struggled through a small-sized hurricane with an umbrella, he is about ready to throw it away and take his chances with the elements."

Use Your Brains.

Meet your problems with an effort of the mind. Meet your difficulties, your sorrows, your disappointments with an effort of the will which is a struggle of

effort of the wift which is a struggle of the brain.

Devote your energies to maintaining mental alertness. Remember that that brain inside the skull contains all your hope for the future, all your possi-bilities of usefulness as well as pleasure, since there alone sensation and real ac-tivity exist.

since there aloue sensation and real activity exist.

Wise reading is important, for reading feeds the brain. But earnest concentrated thinking is more important, since thinking exercises the brain.

And as exercise and the quality of exercise are even more important to our bodies than food, so thinking and exercise of the brain's faculities are infinitely more important to our brains than reading.

Use your brain to succeed, and, above all, we your brain to counteract the

all, use your brain to counteract the depressing, discouraging effects of fail-

depressing, discouraging enects ure.

Remember that if you do as well as you can you have done all that you ought to do. Do not worry shour the superior achievements of others. You have no cause for worry tupless your life falls to bring you up to your highest possible degree of mental development.

The lawyer looked up the istatutes and advised the farmer.

"How much?" queried the farmer.

"Well, lets call it three dollars," replied the lawyer.

The farmer handed over a five dollar bill. The lawyer seemed embraseed. But, after searching through his pockets and the drawers of his deek, he rose to the necession and proketed the hill as

to the occasion and pocketed the bill as he reached for a digest.
"I guess, neighbor," he remarked, as he resumed his seat, "I shall have to give you two dollars," worth more advice."

"Myrtilla," said the old gentleman, sharply, "that young man you had in the parlor last night is dull of comprehension. All I had to do was cough when the other chaps remained too late and they would take the hint and depart. Did this one say anything when I coughed last night?"

"Yes," replied the beautiful daughter, "he said the uext time he called he was going to bring you a bottle of cough syrup."—Detrict Tribune.

Yesteriay morning on a Detroit street car the village joker and his friend had fun with the conductor.
"Let me pay the farea," whispered the wag. "I have ten pennies, and I will make the conductor sore."
Perhaps it did. At any rate the conductor took the coppers and contented himself with remarking in tones that all the zer could here.

all the car could hear,
"Been robbin' the poor kid's bank
again ain't you?!"—Cleveland Leader.

Mr. Squatlop stood at the foot of the

Mr. Squallop stood at the foot of the stairway, waiting.
"Martha," he called out, looking at at his watch, "how much longer is it going to take you to get ready? We'll miss the train if you don't hurry."

"['] be down immediately," replied his wife.

his wife.

"That won't do?" he roared. "We've got to start right, now?"—Chicago Tribune.

McSosh-Mish'r Bartender, think I'll take 'nother one o' them p-p-ppous -p-pussy-cal-p--Bartender--Another Poussecafe, Mr.

Mesosh—Thursh ri's funny thing— th' more closely I b'come soshinted an' 'quainted with that drink th' less I c'n rimember its name!--Cleveland Lead-

Tourist (in Arizona) — How's the death rate in this town—protty high? Turmitula Tom—High, nothin?! dylin'don'l cost yer a cant in this yere camp, pard. You kin git it free, an' quick. No, sir; we hun'l so sting we've fixed up a schedoole yet awhile! —Cleveland Lender.

The sunbonnet girl is to have a great vogue this sessor. From the wee tot just commencing to walk to the grown up "girl," who, perhaps has youngelers of her own, tub-hats and sunbonnets will be worn for various occasions. The outing trank will not be well equipped if there is not plenty of headwear of this order, which may go to the laundry with the aummer gown and other accessories. For wear with shirtwans suits there will be all sorts of dainty creations to suit even the most fastadions. One of the pretiest shown is made of rut-out embroidery on a jainty shaped wire sailor foundation. This frame is covered with soft, whose mulle to disguise the fact that a frame is a necessity. Upon this the circular embroidered crown is lightly tacked, and the entiroliery atmospheric with a felle of this the circular embroidered crown is lightly backed, and the embroidery brim adjoated, after which the folds of ribbon with a bow at one side are tacked into position. Two 18 lineh squares of cut-out embroidery will make the hat. Fold the squares and make the corners round; then cut a circular piece from the center for the crown; edge this piece with embroidery, and edge the blim with embroidery slightly shirred. One piece is, of course, tacked over the other underneath between the top of the crown and the joining of the brim.

Valenciennes laces comes now in circular flounces.
Linen soutache braid trims the smart

The soft leather girdles are embroid-

green hals of every size, but mostly in reseds shade.

Patent leather ties are procurable now in both manye and white.

Short black coats with light skirts is a combination that will be much seen. The open-work shoe has come. It makes its initial bow in white kid. Vid bath head him in the head, where

tumes.
White stockings and white petitionis are coming back hand in hand the

wear.
Suspender frocks are essentially youthful, and need to be eschewed by the matronly woman.
A novelty just coming into vogue is the tailor-made costume of thin silk with garnitures of cloth.

"Yes, sir, but lobsters are delicacies of the water."—Chleago News.

into the crowded train and had dentally trodden on Algy Fitzgerald's

foot,
"Confound you, you careless old buf-faw!" cried Algy. "You've crushed my foot to a jelly!"
"Ah!" said the old man calmiy. "Call's foot jelly, I suppose!"—London The Rice

Tit Bits.

"I hope that you have a clear con-

science in this matter."
"Well," answered the man who had been indicted for graft, "I have the next best thing,"
"What is that?"
"Washington Star.

Nero was not satisfied with the slaughter he was causing in the arena. "This is too tame," he said; "I'll have to get an automobile."

Then he donned a pair of goggles and a rubber coat and announced to the Roman Senate that he was dressed to kill.—Brooklyn Life,

Agent—the insurance will be paid as soon as you submit the necessary proof of death.

Widow—Proof! Do you think I would be wearing these hideous black clothes if he were alive?—Judge.

"Perhaps you have never seen him on the stage.—Chicago Tribune,

looking than the average man. Do you call this conceit? His Friend—No: I call it distorted vision,—Chicago Journal.

"Is she, really?"

"Yes. She used the telephone to-day for the first time in her life and she didn't giggle once."—Philadelphia

"If you believe you would be happier away from your husband, why don't you leave him?"
"Because I'm afraid he'd be happier also,"—Houston Post.

Bears the Blynature Charlet Fletchie

Sunbonnets and Tub-Hats.

the brim.

These tub-bats are made of embroidery. India linen, mulle, pique, lace, pongee, and many other fabries that lend themselves to such uses, and are variously trimmed with embroidery, lace, ribbons, flowers, sliks and velvets, which, if unwashable, may be removed before the bat is sent to the laundry.—Ladies' World.

Fashion Hints.

ered in colors,
Shaded stockings, the color palling towards the top are new.
There is an unexplatuable craze for green hats of every size, but mostly in

Kid beits buckling in the back, where they grow very narrow, are novelties. Burlingham silk is making some of the most approved coat and skirt cos-

The redingote in light weight is by no means "out of it," for early spring

"Waiter," called the young man with the epicurean appetite, "bring me a broiled lobster," "Soary, str," said the waiter, "but we haven't any lobsters to-day."

"No lobsters? Why the menu of this hotel states you have all the delicacies of the land."

The old gentleman had just stepped

Ters-I got a new way to tell a per-

son's age.

Jess-Really? Will you tell any one's age?

Tess-Yes, any one at all.

Jess-Tell me yours, then.—Philadel-

"I trust," the new joke contributor wrote, "you may find something to attract you in this batch."
"Hub?" grunted the editor. "I find an error in spelling. The word batch' should be 'botch."—Phildelphia Led-

"He was a pretty fair sort of boxer when he was in the ring, but I can't understand why he is billed as the "Terrible Tim."

"Mind you," observed the party who was talking, "I'm speaking metaphorically now."
"Ah!" rejoined the other, "I thought you were getting a bit mixed."—Chicago Journal.

He-Yes, whenever I see myself in the mirror I feel that I am much better

"Mannish sort of girl."

"Jones wasn'tgame at all."
"Did you shoot him under the impression he was a deer?"--New Orleans Times-Democrat.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the sign ture of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children-Experience against Experiment.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of latt. Flitchers.

In Use For Over 30 Years.



"Sign of the Best"

Follow the Trail

Lewis Clark

tion, and the Great Puget Sound Coun-try. Trains, rates, service and con-veniences the best. Visit the

Yellowstone Park

on route and travel on the **North Coast** Limited

Two transcontinent. I trains daily between St. Paul and Minneapolis and Scattle, Tacoma and Porland. Through Northern Pacific: Bur-lington service between St. Louis and Kansat City, and Scattle, via Billings. was Bullings.

Four cents for Lewis and Clark

Booklet "M," six cents for
"Wonderland," to A. M. Cleland,

G. P. A., St. Paul. For information and rates address C. E.

Fouter, D. P. A., 207 Old South

Building, Buston.

Seaboard Air Line Ry SHORTEST LINE TO

FLORIDA and SOUTHWEST Last Call! DIRECT ROUTE TO

Pinehurst, Camden, Jacksonville and all Florida Resorts.

Through Puliman trains without change, Cafe duling cars. Direct connection from New York and Washington with the Puliman trains and the Care training to the Care training training to the Care training tra

A Scholarly Version—On the cam-pus of Emory college, in Oxford, Georgia, there is a tablet to the memory of Ignatius Few, the first president, One day a freshman lwas crossing the campas with his cousin, who asked him to explain the inscription on the stone.

stone. "'Vivil—non—mortuus—est, she read slowly." What does that mean, Will?" "That," said the freshman easily, oh, that means, 'He lives—no, he don't he's dead."

The late Rev. Mr. Wakefield was an efficient member of the prudential school committee of the town of Mariboro. At an annual town meeting the appropriations for the coming year were the cause of some heated disens-

Mr. Wakefield advocated an appro Mr. Wakefield advocated 'nn approbriation for painting one of the school-houses. The watch dog of the town treasury strendously objected.

This opposition aroused Mr. Wakefield, and he exclaimed:

"Mr. Moderator, we can paint that building deriess money than it costs my friend each year to paint bis mose."

It was a home thrust. The appropriation went through with a shout, and in the time the schoolhouse was painted red.—Boston Herald.

Sarenstic—In Boston the other day a sarchement footon the other day a young lawyer who spends most of his lime trying to seem busy and prosperous went out for awhile, leaving on his door a cand nearly marked, "Will be back in an hour," On this telum he found that some chyons rival had inserthed underneath, "What for?" Fall River Line.

FOR NEW YORK,

the South and West Stommers PRISCILLA and PUBLIAN, werk days. Steamer PROVIDENCE (new, Sundays, a line orchestra on each.

LEAVE NEW PORT—Week days, 28:15 p. m.; Sundays, 19 p. m. Returning from New York Steamers leave Pier to, North River, foot of Warren Street, week days and Sundays, at 7800 p. m., due at Newport at 2:15 n. m., leave. Ing there at 3:45 n. m., for Fall River.

FARE—New York to Newport direct, or via steamer to Fall River, thence rull, 33,00.

For tickets and staterooms apply at New York & Boston bespatch Express office, 27, Thumes street, J. I. Greene, Ticket Agent, GLD COLONY STEAMBOAT CO.

O. H. TAYLOR, General Praser Agent, N., Y. H. O. NICKERSON, Supt. New York.

C. C. GARDNER, Agent, New York.

WEEK DAYS. Old Colony Street Railway Co. "Newport & Fall River Division."

TIME TABLE.

SUNDAYS.

LEAVE NEWFORT—S.10, 8.50, 9.30, 10.10, 10.50, 11.30 a. m.; 12.10, 12.50, 1.30, 2.10, 2.50, 3.20, 4.10, 4.50, 5.30, 6.10, 6.50, 7.30, 8.10, 8.50, 9.30, 10.10, 10.55, 411.30 p.m.

LEAVE FALL RIVER—6.45, 7.15, 7.50, 8.30, 10.10, 5.30, 10.30, 11.15, 0. m.; 12.30, 1.10, 15.00, 11.30, 11.50, m.; 12.30, 1.10, 15.00, 10.30, 10.15, p.; 10.50, 2.30, 8.10, 3.50, 4.30, 5.10, 5.50, 6.30, 7.10, 7.50, 1.07,

at close of Theatre. Subject to change without notice. New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations may be ob-tained at all licket offices of this company.

United at all licket offices of this company. 2

On and after Oct. 30, 1904, Irains will leave Newport, for Sustan, South Station, week days, 5.54, 8.10, 1909, 11.04, 8.10, 1.05, 8.10, 5.00, 9.10 p. m. Return 8.37, 2.59, 10.50 a. m., 12.50, 2.50, 8.54, 8.50, 8.00, 1.00 j.lim, MIDDLETOWN and Portamouth, 8.64, 8.00, 8.01 p. m. MIDDLETOWN and Corry's Lang (figs stop), 6.54, 8.00, 1.00 a. m., 1.05, 3.10, 5.00, 8.10 p. m. Bradford and Corry's Lang (figs stop), 6.54, 8.00, 1.04 a. m., 1.05, 3.10, 5.00, 9.10 p. m. Typerton, Fall, River and Taington, 8.10, 8.10, 8.10, 8.10, 8.10, 8.10, 1.00 a. m., 1.05, 3.10, 5.00, 9.10 p. m. MIDDLERORO, Illia a. m., 8.10 p. m. Hyangton, 1.11, 8.10 p. m. Frighting of the stop of

We have sold out the RECOLLECTIONS

OLDEN TIMES THOMAS R. HAZARD (Shepherd Tom.)

containing a history of the ROBINSON, HAZARD'& SWEET FAMILIES.

To A. W. BROWN. 218 NEW YORK AVE., PROV., R. L. This rare work is now out of print and nly a few will be sold. It will not be re-

only a few will be sold. It will not be re-printed. If you wish a copy of the best work of Rhode island's most interesting writer, you will do well to send your order AT GNEX. Trice, three dollars, until only lifteen copies remain ansold, when the price will be divanced. Soul post paid to any addition on receipt of the price. Addition A. W. BROWN,

216 New York Ave., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

AGENTS WANTED to sell the Novels of PAUL DE KOCK. The Outlook says "he is one of the most amusing writers of the century;" and Bulwer wrote of him, " more racy and powerful than any other writer I am aware of." Pamphlet sent on request-

GEORGE BARRIE & SONS, 1313 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

"Here!" cried the minister sternly, "don't you know this is the Sabbutid What are you playing hall for? "For 10 cents a side," replied the unregenerate kid.—Phil adelphia Press.

American Railreada.

David Cooper, general manager of the Glasgow & Southwestern Hailway Company, who has been attending the Interpational Railway Congress, has returned home after a six weeks' stay in which he has travelled some four thousand miles over the United States and Canada, and has visited every large railway centre east of the Mississippi River. Mr. Cooper was of the party on the tour organized by the American Railroad Association in honor of the International Congress detegates, and it was chefity of his observations of American railway methods and economy, as seen on this two weeks' four, that he telked with a special correspondent of the Transcript.

There were 270 members of the American Railroad Association party. They

ican Railroad Association party. They travelled in three special trains, each train being made up of parlor or observation cars, and dining sleeping and smoking cars. Mr. Cooper was much impressed with the luxury of American trains for our three trains there were travel, for on these trains there were parber shops and baths; maids to atpather shops and barna; maids to al-tend on the thirty-five ladies who were of the party. At Altoons, the first stop after leaving Philadelphia, all the visiting railway men found much to interest them. The locomotive shops of the Pennsylvania company are there; of the Pennsylvania company are there; and at Alnouia the east and west-bound frieght traffic of the Pennsylvania system is marshalled. "There," said Mr. Cooper, in recalling the day at Altoona "we saw the great marshalling yards, which are lad out on the hump principle, where the enormous east and west-bound traffic is cut and sorted out for the regions dividing of the Pennsyl west-bound traffic is cut and sorted out for the various divisions of the Pennayl-vania. We viewed the operation from the tower, in which by an ingenious arrangement the whole operations are controlled by one man who electrically, by means of a little finger, sets and resets the various points. By this method the cars are allocated to their various reads without any manual labor, except that of the brakeman, who stands on the top of the car and

yacious roads without any manual labor, except that of the brakeman, who stands on the top of the car and uses the brake to bring it to a stand.

"This," commented Mr. Cooper, "is where the genius of the American comes in, as wherever you go in this country you see appliances of all kinds introduced to save labor. At Altoons, for instance, if a freight car is damaged and must be unloaded before it can be repaired, its contents—if they are bulk freight as distinct from package freight—are not discharged by laborers, as is done under similar conditions at home. The car is run up an inclined treafic until it reaches the level when the hopper bottoms are opened and the whole carload, probably fifty tons, is transferred in half a minute into a car which is placed directly becar which is placed directly be-

From Altoons the party went on to Pittsburg, and Pittsburg came up to all his expectations, both as the greatest centre of the world's steel trade and as Pittoburg, and Pittoburg cause up to an his expectations, both as the greatest centre of the world's steel trade and as a great railway centre. "I went out to Homestead and also to Braddock, on the other side of the river, both Steel Trust plants," he said, "and it was all I could do in one day. I was not in these works long before I became greatily impressed with the magnitude of the scale on which steel making is carried on. Hundreds of thousands of tone of Lake country ore, coke and ilmestone, are stored at both these Steel Trust plants. It is all carried by railroad, but there is no delay in handling it. The care are simply run up to the high level and instantly discharged by means of the hopper bottoms, and away they go on their outward journey to the Steel Trust port at Conneaut, on Lake Erie, or to the coke ovens at Connellaville. I did wish when I was at Braddock that the 100 and steel trade of Scotland and England were organized on einitar lines. It would tend to less congestion of traffic in the neighborhood of the steel phants; the railways would get more use out of their wagons, it would lend to a more efficient railway service, and possibly cheaper the service all around.

"In my travel," said Mr. Cooper in this general observations on American railway construction and equipment, "I have been much struck with the

his general observations on American railway construction and equipment, "I have been much struck with the smoothness of the motion. Instead of running along the track we seem to glide along as if we were in a water chute. The road bed is no doubt responsible for this—chiefly the use of the flat-spiked rails closely sleepered and the non-use of chairs such as are in universal use on all railways in Great universal use on all railways in Great Britain. The style of car also contrib-

Britain. The style of car also contributes in a great measure to the smoothness of travel. I consider the eighty-foot long, six wheeled vestibule car the height of laxary in travel."

Mr. Cooper had travelled about 1500 or 2000 miles by ordinary train, not including his long tour in the special trains which the American Railroad Association provided for its guests, and parenthetically I may state that he goes back with a good opinion of the effect which the long open car has on popular manuers in railway travel—the absence of unpleasantness between travellers as to window rights, disturbing arguments arising from passengers. ing arguments arising from passengers' insisting on bringing too much luggage with them into the compartment, outbursts of disorder such as at times add to the worry and fatigue of rail-way travel in Great Britain, and the dange of being carried heyond one's des fination. Mr. Cooper readily concedes that the American railroad car ha

many advantages over the companient ears.

Nelther Mr. Cooper nor his associates

Nelther Mr. Cooper nor his associates

Nelther Mr. Cooper nor his associates Neither Mr. Cooper nor manasciauce sad a good word for the American system of checking baggage. To their minds it was not so cheap, so convenient, or so expedient as the British system; but the fact that the American railroad companies will not allow passences to take much luggage with sengers to take much luggage with them into the car Mr. Cooper regarded as tending much to the comfort of

travellers.
"While the Americans are ahead of "Withle the Americans are areas of 13 in some respects," continued Mr. Cooped, alluding especially to the smoothness of travel, "there are some features in American railroad methods that we have no desire to adopt. There is an absence of care for safety even ap-proaching recklessness in the running of trains. This is one of the first things one notices in travelling in this country. The trains run through streets and also over level crossings which are absoluteunprotected, in most cases without any apparent slackening of speed. At some places you may see a notice be red 'Stop, took, listen,' or 'Look out for the cars,' The same remark applies to street cars, which in all the cities and even in the private of the cars.' cars, which in all the cities and even in the principal streets run at a very high speed. The public in this country have to look out for the cars—street and rad-road cars—and not the rallway men and motor men for the public. I asked a high rallway official as to what would happen if a man were killed at a level a high rathway official as to what would happen if a nian were killed at a level crossing. I had in mind Board of Trade inquirles, coroners' inquests, procurator discall's precognitions and newspapers comment at home when a munis killed on the railway. I was turning all this over in any mind when he concluded in the process of the railway, it would be his funeral, not mine?

"In this connection," continued Mr. Cooper, "I learned that the proportion of railway accidents is one in Great Britain to 200 in America. I was not of railway accidents is one in Great Britain to 200 in America. I was not suprised to hear it. The Sunday I was in Chicago four persons were run down and killed by street cars. The elevated railway in Chicago and here in New York may be of utility but it is certainly not beautiful and the noise renders the street nothing short of a nightmare. On the other hand I have been much impressed with the underground railway (the subway) here, and particularly impressed with the running of local and express trains. It is a great advance on the London tube, which is the best of underground rail-

a great advance on the London tube, which is the best of underground railways in England."

Commenting on the handling of freight to this country, Mr. Cooper said he had been anxious for some information on the subject of ratio in freight equipment, and was much indebted to his friends of the American railways world for the information they had given him, "Unquestionably," he continued, "the American railways carry raw material—coal, coke, fron one and such kinds of material—at a cheaper rate per mile than we do in Great Britain. This theo are solie to do for the simple, reason, to my mind, that cheaper rate per mile than we do in Great Britaiu. This theo are able to do for the simple, reason, to my mind, that they have a long haut, a large car, and heavy trainloads. It was no common occurrence on our journey from Philadelphia to St. Louis and then to Chicago and Montreal, to meet freight trains of from fifty to sixty cars, each with a carrying capacity of 100,000 pounds. Some of these trains were carrying coal and from ore for the distance of two or three hundred miles. American railway companies spend much less money on their cars than our British companies do; and in this they are right. Another factor in which they give us the lead is the ratio of dead to paying lead. While our tare at the very beat is as high as 55 per cent of the net, American car builders and railway managers get down to as low as 40 per cent with their dead load."

Further discussing the equipment of American railway as associated and an entire an entire an entire and an

cent with their dead load."

Further discussing the equipment of American ratiways, especially railways which are up to date in the motive power departments, Mr. Cooper told me that he had ascertained that some of the newer and more powerful locomotives now in service weighed one hundred and fifty tons. He had found, however, that American railway managers were coming very generally to the conclusion that the limit in this respect had been reached. More than

agers were coming very generally to
the conclusion that the limit in this
respect had been reached. More than
this, he was inclined to think that
American railway men already favored
a movement in the other direction—in
the direction of locomotives of much
less than 150 tons weight.

Aft. Cooper goes back to Glasgow
with nothing but enthusiasm for American railway men—both the officials
and the men at work in the operating
departments. "There is one thing I
feel bound to say," was his remark to
me about the officials; "their enthusisam for their work and their devotion
to it are unbounded. Wherever we
went we found their willingnees to impart and receive information was only
exceeded by a desire to show their own
railroad in a better light than any
other. I think they were quite fair in
their comparisons; but I could not but
admire the sincerity of their belief that
their road was really the railroad
of America. The besylicity of the admire the slucerity of their belief that their road was really the railroad of America. The hospitality of the railway people is a thing to be remembered. Everywhere we met with the greatest couriesy and kindness. I have formed a good many friendships on this side, and I hope to have the pleasure of entertaining some of my American railway friends when they visit Glascow."

"What impressed me most about American railwaymen," said Mr. Cooper, in remarking on the men actually engaged in the operation of the railway e-engineers, firemen, conductors and brakemen and men in the significant control of the railway e-engineers. tore and trakemen and men in the siguni towers—"Is the very high sense of
duty they show. They seem also to be
of a higher grade than the ordinary run
of railway men in Great Fritain. That
may be accounted for by the difference
in the rate of pay in the two countries.
They seemed to me to be better dies-ed,
or perhaps I should say better uniformed. They are, however, not any
more civil than British milway employes, and no more willing than our
men in giving information."

Hotel management in this country
has not escaped Mr. Cooper's observation, as might be expected in view of
the fact that the Glasgow & Southwestern owne and manages St. Enoch's
Hotel and several other large hotels on

western owne and manages St. Enoch's Hotel and several other large hotels on its system. In every city the international delegates visited they were housed in the newest leading hotels. Mr. Cooper, however, will not concede that the old country has anything to learn from American in hotel organization and management. He is quite willing to admit that in the new hotels in Great Britain the great central ball or lounge has been copied from American hotels. But he has not seen anything else worth copying; while as regards free use of telephones and such conveniences, and also as regards service at meals, he goes back atrougly of the opinious that in all these details the opinious that in all these details the best hotels in Scotland and Eng-land are easily in advance of any of the best hotels in New York or any other American city which he has visited on when the save which the has visiced on his 4000 miles of travel. Americans when in England, he added, were often demanding and complaining at hotels. At home they seemed afraid to complain at hotels; and so far as Mr. Cooplain. r's observation went they seemed will ing to put up with service much infe-rior to that of which they often complained when on their travels in Scotland or England.—Boston Transcript.

Soulful.

Slender Sarah saw Sandy Simon said, "Sweet-Sarah, so sunny, sing something sout-So Barah sang, "Sweethearts Simultaneously Simon sang Still."

Still." Simultaneously Simon sang stentoriously.
Suddenly Barah stopped singing. She saw snakes slowly stiding side-wise. She screamed. "Snakes, Simon! Strikely strongly!" Simon single shot struck squarely. Sarah shudderingly said, "Saved! Skillful Simon!" Simon simply said, "Serving Sarah seems sweet," Barah simpered. Simon stood stundly staring. Sarah saith. sweet," Barah simpered. Simon stood supplied string. Sarah satti-cally said, "Snappy Simon, so silent! Skip! Simply scoot!" Simon shrewdly scored scooting.

Euddenly Simon spoke suppliantly,

saturing Sarah's suniny strands, Sarah's senses scattered. Sunon stam-mered, "Speak seraphic Sarah!" Sarah shyly succumbed.—M. H. Sidman in Life.

Ostend-Pa, what's an infernal ma-Pa-Why, a phonograph running after midnight, my son.—Columbus



The Human Skin.

In a recent issue of the Deutsche Medizinsche Woesenscurift Prof. Sommer records some interesting observations made by himself on a fundation effect produced after rubbing the human skin on meandescent lamps. White grasping a small electric tamp one night, the professor happened to observe that on contact with his hand the builb of the lamp would show a fundational comparable with a mist of light, illuminating certain parts of the hight, illuminating certain parts of the glass as well as his tingers, even before the electric current was completed.

the electric current was completed. This remarkable phonomenon could be produced several times by rubbing the electric bulb with the hand. It should, however, be mentioned that uot all electric bulbs are suitable for the experiment and that those which have been used for some time and showing the well-known dark coating of carbon particles are especially apt to failure.

failure.

When rubbing a new or nearly new lamp, containing no metallic conductors, atrougly on the skin of the forehead or lower arm, and withdrawing the lamp suddenly from the skin, the bulb wil show the luminous phenomenon. When withdrawing the lamp and stopping it suddenly, its outlines stand distinctly illuminated, while in the middle a bright spot is observed.

If after rubbing the lamp on one part of the body (e. g., the lower arm) some other part as the cheek be touched with it, the contact will even without any f 1: tion result in alluminosity lighting up part of the face. When breathing strongly on a lamp that has been rubbed over some part of the body, a distinct luminosity is produced.

According to Prof. Sommer the phenomena in question would be partly of a physiological character, that is to say, belonging to the human or animal organism. On continuing his researches, he detected the photographic action of the luminosity, and as part of the same phenomena can be obtained also by friction on other substances, they would seem to be partly due to some general physical law.

Bricks.

Bricks.

From the time the clay is dug out of its bed until it fluds its permanent place in some building's walls as a brick it is handled not less than a hundred times and by more than a score of different individuals.

Take into account the persons and

Take into account the persons and processes directly and indirectly intersected in brick-making, massoury building and inhabiting such buildings, and the human mind is beffled by figures reaching into the trillions—and a trilion is written 1,000,000,000.

Once made, a brick is practically indestructible. Nearly every brick that has ever been made by man from the beginning of time is still in existence on this earth. The men who made and laid them and who directed these operations have long since been gathered into dust. Some of them have doubtless contributed their bodies to the making of more bricks. But the steadfast and enduring square of baked clay persists, and will until the heavens and earth are shrivitled like a secroll.

Upon inscriptions in bricks our earliest knowleds of human biston.

Upon inscriptions in bricks our ear-Upon inscriptions in oricke our ear-liest knowlege of human history de-pends. Kings whose glory has passed so utterly that all but their names have perished still owe the perpetua-tion of their names to a mark in the perurable brick.

These are a few suggestions by way of thoughts. Possibly they explain why a good fellow is called a brick. In any event they prove that a brick is worth thinking about.—Chicago Journal.

Out of Gear.

"Feflow ettlzens," said the orator of the evening, bringing his fist down with a bang on the table before bim, "what, I ask, are the Tories bringing our country to? And eeno answers, "What?"

v naty… "Excuse me, sir," interposed ∗ man "Excuse me, sir," interposed a man in the audience, rising to his feet, "but did I understand you to ask, 'What are the Tories bringing our country to?'"

"Yes, sir,"

"And you say the echo answers, 'What?'"

That is what I said, sir."

The man in the audience scratched his head and looked round in perplexi-

ty.
"Then there's something mighty funny about the acoustics of this hall," he said,

Customer—I thought you said that last pair of rubber shoes you sold me were clastic? Salesman—So they were; what was the matter with them?

Customer—Nothing; only I couldn't make them stretch from one end of the winter to the other.—Chicago Jour-

Sunday School Teacher—Willie, of whom was it that the Bible said: "His hand was against every man and every man's hand was against street."

him?"
Little Willie Flathouse—I dunno, teacher, but I guess it mus" 'a' been the lantor.—Battimore American.

"Between the two," said the home-grown philosopher, "I prefer the has-been to the going-to-be-man,"

why?" inquired the youth. "Recease way: Inquired to your where the shut the has-been up," explained the philosophy dispenser.—Detroit Tribune.

"There?" triumpountly exclaimed the poet, as he finished the last statiza, "what do you think I ought to get for

"I don't pretend to be a judge," re-plied his friend, wearily, "but if I were I'd give you six months."

"Shall we have game for dinner?"
"Yes—rome of that chicken croquet!"
—Cleveland Leader.

Every woman who suffers from Sick Headache, and who dislikes to take bitter doses, should try Carter's Little Liver Pills. They are the easeed of all medicines to take, A positive cure for the above distressing complaint give prompt relief in Dyspepsis and ladigestion; prevent and euro Constipation and Piles. As easy to take as sugar, Only one pills dose. Price Tecuts. If you try them you will not be without them.

"Fa.n.) is a flower on a deadman's grave."

If you had taken (we of Carter's Little Liver Pills before reitring you would not have had that conted longue or bud taste in the mouth this morning. Keep a rivial with you for occas-lonal use. "Flattery corrupts both giver and receiver."

Are free free all crade and britating matter. Concentrated medicine only. Carler's Little Liver Pills. Very small; very easy to the no pain; no gripling; no purging. Try them. "A happy family is but an earlier heaven," Smart Wood and Beliadeese combined with the other ingredients used in the best porous pinaters, inske Carter's S. W. & B. Hackache Phaters the best in the market. Price 25 cents.

Women's Dep't.

Motherhood the Best Guarantee of Good Citizenship.

We call ourselves a republic,

We call ourselves a republic. Are we? A republe is a country governed by representatives elected by the people Are we? No. The men of our country elect the representatives, but the men are only a fraction of the people, and no matter now good a fraction is, it can never be the whole.

The Poritans caught the idea of religious liberty for themselves, but they denied it to others; yet they regarded themselves as upholding freedom. Church members only were at the time allowed to vote. After the close of the Revolutionary war it was the taxyayer only who could vote. Later, under, Thomas Jefferson, the great democratic principles were advocated and white male citizens only might cast the ballot. The Republicans blot out the word "white" and male citizens only may vote.

This country can never be a true re-

lot. The Republicans blot out the word "white" and male citizens only may vote.

This country can never be a true republic while these limiting words stand. If the true republic would be upheld, every citizen, male and female at the age of 21, should have the right of franchise. Disfranchised persons are described as "male idiots, male limitines, male children—and women." Why should there be that distinction? Why do governments exist? For the protection of property, for the fulfillment of law for the development of the people. Are not women interested in these matters? A woman, from cradic to the grave, has her life regulated by the government. Should she not have something to say about what shall be the kind of government she is controlled by?

In old times the men of this country made new laws for themselves, but imported the old, common law for the women, the common law for the women, the common law for the women, the common law preventing the married ones from bolding or inheriting property or in collecting her wages if she earned them. During the last sixty years, since woman's suffrage has been agitated, these laws have been improved so that now married as well as single women may hold property.

Last year Massachusetts passed a bill which the women of the state had been working for fifty years entitling a woman to a logal right in her own child.

child.

There are now 500,000 children under 14 years of age at work in factories, and women who are struggling to get bills passed to prevent it have not been able to accomplish it. President Roosevelt has been lecturing on the subject of race suicide. Is there any race suicide like this? Since women are interested in the contesting of property. eated in the protection of property, in the administration of justice and the development of the race, it would seem that she should have a share in mak-ing the laws.

ing the laws.
There are women who are unfit for There are women who are unit to easily government, as there are men unfit, but in each case they are in the minority. Women have the best guarantee of good offizenship that exists, and it is muchashed. It is motherhood,

Rev. Anna H. Shaw.
President National Woman Suffrage
Association.

Women Must Vote.

There is no sex in moral thinking. There is no sex an inorm throwing. Whoever is capable of clear, just, intelligent, unselfish thinking, and unites with it the active labor of a self-supporting citizen, has a right to voice and ballot in the adjustment of national affairs. all affairs.

It is not a question of whether the

feminine brain is equal to the mascri-line, largely considered. It is an in-controverbole fact that we had no wo-man Shakesphere, no woman Machael Angelo, no woman Mozart, and that

even as dressmakers and cooks men lead the world.

But that has cothing to do with the matter of voting to elect a Mayor or a President, or to decide upon a tax law in any American city, or in deciding what privileges should or should not be granted the saloou keeper in a country village.

In all these matters the fact remains

In all these matters the fact remains that the moral, noble, educated wives, mothers and sisters of the respectable clizeus of our land, are as well equiped to aid in these decisions as the boys of twenty-one, who sit about pool rooms and race tracks, or the political roues who make a business of politics, or the foreign day ishorers who have just taken out their naturalization papers and are given tips by their employers how to vote.

Woman suffrage must and will come before another decade.—Eth. Weeler

before another decade.—Ella Wbeeler Wilcox in New York Journal.

Pearls of Thought.

Compassion will do more than pas-

when he is only evaporating.

The decision of another life may depend on the precision of yours. The robe of righteousness is not made

so as to be worn by a turncoat.

The higher man climbs in knowl-The higher man chinge in anow-edge the greater the unknown he sees. Riches do not always bring bless-ing, but God's blessing always bring

Even the wedge of righteneness has a better chance if you use the right

End.

Love does not aim simply at the conbeloved object; it is acious good of the beloved phiegrait is

not satisfied without perfect loyalty of heart; it aims at its own completness. tomola.
A good book is like a happy face, bears acquaintance. The more you have soulike it. It is an It bears acquaintance.

study it the better you like it. It I huspiration when present and a pleasant memory when away."
When you find yourself, as I daresay you isomestimes do, overpowered as it.

you isomestimes do, overpowered as it were by melancholy, the best way is to go out and do something kind to somebody or other.—John Keble.

It is nothing to be a man to be greater or less than another, to be esteemed or otherwise, by the public or private world in which he moves. Does he or does he not, behold gand love and live does he not, behold fand love and live the unchangeable, the essential, the divine?—George MacDonald.

For Over Sigty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Northing Symp has been used by millions of mothers fortheir children while teething. If disturbed at hight and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Symp" for Children Teething. It will refleve the poor little sufferer immediately, beyond mon it, mothers, there is no mistakenhout it. It curse liberthon, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, curse Wind Colle, softens the tunts, reduces Influentation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup' Ostonian the tune of the older and the format physichen and to the taste and the format physichen and the format physical physica

"Flictity is seven-tenths of busidess suc-

"There is a tide in the affairs of men, which, taken at the flood leads on to fortune."

During 1905

Beginning about January 1st, the New England Farmer, Brattleboro, Vt., will publish a series of "150 Special Contributions" on "The Chief Needs of New England Agriculture." These contributions are now being prepared by the 150 New England men most eminent in agricultural work and thought. Men who have themselves found the way to success and who are therefore competent to point the way for others. Their views and deductions will necessarily be varied and will cover every branch of this mighty industry, and furnish the knowledge which busy farmers need to put them into the way of success. In combination these contributions will make an unsurpassed course of practical instruction. They will be the condensed conclusions of the searchings of superior minds. They will show how to make certain a substantial increase of happiness and prosperity. Among the well known gentlemen who will write one or more articles for the series may be mentioned:

PROF. BEVERLY T. GALLOWAY, Casef of Bareau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, Washington.

PROF. GIFFORD PINCHOIT, Chief of Bureau of Forestry, Department of Agriculture, Wasnington

Hon. D. E. SALMON, Cutef of Buread of Animal Industry, Washing-PROF. GEORGE EMORY FEL-

LOWS, President the University of Маше, Огово, Ме. PROF. CHAS. D. WOODS, Director

of Agricultural Experiment Station, Orono, Me. PROF. WM. H. MUNSON, Professor of Horticulture, the University of

Maine, Orono, Me. PROF. WM. D. HURD, Professor of Agriculture, the University of Maine, Orono, Me.

HON. JOHN ALFRED ROBERTS. Agricultural Experiment Station Council, Orono, Me.
PROF. W. D. GIBBS, President

and Director of New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Durham, N. H.

PROF. IVAN J. WELD, New Hampshire College of Agriculture, DurhamN, H. PROF. FRED W. MORSE, Vice-Di-

rector and Chemist New Hampshire College of Agriculture, Durham, N. PROF. J. W. SANBORN, formerly

President of the Agricultural College of Utah and Professor of Agriculture in the University of Missonn, Gumanoa, N. H. PROF. w.s. P. BROOKS, Professor

of Agriculture at the risich Experiment Station and Massachusetts Agricultural College, Ammerst, Mass. PROP. J. B. LINDSEY, PH. D., Departicent of Foods and Feeding, Haten Experiment Station, Am-

herst, Mass. PROF. F. A. WAUGH, Department of Horticulture, Massachusetts Agricultural College, Amnerst, Mass.

PROF. G. E. SIONE, Professor Department of Vegetaine Pathology and Physiology, Haten Experiment Station, Amnerst, Mass.

PROF J. H. FERNALD, PH. D., Professor of Zoology, Massachusetts Agricultural College, Amherst,

PROF. JOHEPALL. HILLS, Director State Agricultural Codege and Agriculturat Experiment Station, Burlington, Vt. PROF. KENYON L. BUTTER-

FIELD, President Rhode Island College of Agriculture, Kingston,

PROF. FRED W. CARD, Professor of Agricutture, Ruode Island College of Agriculture, Kingston, R. I.

PROF. H. J. WHÉELER, PH. D., Director Agricultural Experiment Station, Kingston, R. I. PROFIE L. GRAVES, Director ForHaven, Conn. PROF. C. L. BEACH, Dairy Husbandman, Connecticut Agricultural College, Storrs, Conn.

est School, Yale University, New

PROF. A. G. GULLEY, Horticulturint, Connecticut Agricultural College, HON. A. W. CHEEVER, for over 50

years editor and contributor to the New England Farmer. HON, J. H. HALE, leading American

authority on Fruit Cutture, South Glasionbury, Conn. HON. GEORGE M. WHITAKER, for 16 years editor and publisher of

The New England Farmer. PROF. H. HAYWARD, M. S., Agricultural Director Mount Hermon

School, Mount Hermon, Mass. HON. GEO. M. CLARK, leading American authority on Intensive Grass Culture, Higganum, Conn. PROF. PHILIP W. AYRES, New

Hampshire State Forester, Concord, N.H. HON. FREDK. L. HOUGHTON, Secretary and Editor Holstein-Friedan Register and Holstein-Friesian Association of America, Brattleboro,

HON, WM. H. CALDWELL, Secreretary American Guernsey Cattle Ciab, Peterboro, N. H.

HON. J. LEWIS ELLSWORTH. Secretary Massachusetts State Board of Agriculture, Buston, Mass. HON. JOHN G. CLARK, Secretary

Rhode Island State Board of Agriulture, Providence, R. 1. HON, I. C. APKESON, Overseer of

National Grange, Morgantown, W HON, O. S. WOOD, Master Connecticut State Grange, Edington, Conn.

HON, RICHARD PATTER, Master New Hampsnire State Grange, Ashland, N. 11.

REV. DR. GEO. F. PENTECOST, Northileld, Mass. HON, LUCIUS F. C. GARVIN, Gov-

crnor of Rhode Island, Providence, HON. C. J. BELL, Governor of Vermont and Master of Vermont State

Grange, Walden, Vt. HON. J. H. GALLINGER, U. S. Sen-

ator, Salisbury Heights, N. H. HON. CARROLL S. PAGE, ex-Governor and Congressman of Vermont. Hyde Park, Vt.

HON. JOSEPH A. DE BOER, Presideut National Life Insurance Co. Montpelier, Vt.

HON, ALBERT CLARK, Secretary of the Home Market Club, Boston,

ION. D. J. FOSTER, Congressman, Burlington, Vt.
HON. E. STEVENS HENRY, Congressman, Rockville, Conn.
HON. OHAS, Q. TERRILL, Congress-

man, Natick, Mass. HON, N. G. WILLIAMS, Inventor U.S. Separator, Bellows Falls, Vt. HON. W. P. DILLLINGHAM, U. S. Senator, Montpelter, Vt.

Besides publishing these Special Contributions, The New England Farmer will maintain in all its departments that high standard of excellence which has made it "The Best Agricultural Paper in New England" for 82 years.

No matter how many other papers you may take, you should subscribe for The New England Farmer and read these contributions. Never before has anything of equal value been written on the subject and never again will you have an opportunity to gain the accumulated knowledge of 150 of New England's foremost men and agricultural specialists, for the price of a year's subscription to the New England Farmer.

A Mark of Confidence.

We have every confidence in thei New England Farmer and the formers of New England. Hence we make this most liberal offer to farm owners: If you will sign this coupon below and send it to us we will place your name on our mailing list and send you the New England farmer. At the end of three months we will send you a bill for a year's subscription, If you like the paper and wish to continue reading it send as \$1.00. If you don't care for it longer, drop us a postal and it will be discontinued. We refer you to any bank or newspaper in New England and will do just as we ny ree.

THREE MONTH'S TRIAL SUBSCRIPTION.

Publishers New England Farmer, Brattleboro, Vt.: Centlemen:—I am a farm awar and would like to examine the New Englar Farmer, Please place my amin on your untiling list for three months. Uncer-	The state of the s
Fariner. Please place my mann on your confling list for three parallel 1 Some	ublishers New England Farmer, Brattlebore, Vt.:
rariner. Please place my name on your nating list for three moralles. There	Gentlemen; -1 am a farm sweet and would like to examine the New Englan-
	partner. Please place my main on your neighing list for three months. Tagre
months.	to order the paper discontinued or pay a year in advance at the end of three

POST OFFICE

NAME

Historical and Genealogical.

Motes and Queries.

La sending matter to this department the Calowing rules must be absolutely observed:

1. Names and dates must be clearly without 3. The full name and address of the writer must be given.

1. Make all queriesms help a local state of the writer must be given.

1. Make all queriesms help a local state with the learners.

1. Write one olde of the paper only.

1. In answering queries hawys give the date of the paper, the mamber of the query and the signature.

1. Letters addressed to contributors, or to be forwarded, must be sent in blank stamped envelopes, accompanied by the number of the query and its signature.

1. Direct all communications to

1. Miss E. M. TillEY,

1. care Newport Historical Rooms,

Newbort, R. L.

SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1905.

NOTES.

MATTHEW WEST H18

DESCENDANTS AND RELATIVES WITH

NEW JERSEY PATENTS.

By Mrs. H. Ruth Cooke. (Confinued.)

William Cooke's first wife died five mouths after birth of her second and last child, and William married second 1, 22; 1752, Lydin Corlies, dan, of Joseph and Maryaret (Tilton) Corlies, son of George Corlies and second wife Deborah Hance, William himself died Sept. 22, 1767, and his widow Lydia married second Apl. 6, 1772 Amos Middlelon born 11; 10; 1725, son of John and Esther (Giberthorpe) Middleton.

dieton.

It would be additional to know if

lock, Eug., given before with the Eug-land Woolley's. lock, Eng., given before with the England Woolley's.

William Cooke made his will Sept. 21, 1767, the day before he died, as found in Liber 13, p. 258, Trenton wills thus: I, William Cooke of Upper Freehold, N. J., weak in body but sound and disposing in mind; To beloved wife (name not given) 100 pounds in lieu of dower, and my best horse and side saddle, best bed and furniture, case of drawers and set of hurnt china, six tea spoons and tea tongs, a glass bowl and pair of gold buttons; To son Jacob Cooke silver table spoon marked W. W. M., two silver tea spoons and the Bilstead table and one white tow overlid; To son Job Cooke two pair of pillow cases, one diaper napkin, one coverlid; To son Job Cooke two pair of pillow cases, one diaper napkin, one table cloth, one small looking glass, the large Bible, one set of calico curtains, 4 silver tea spoons, the little trunk, and the cupboard, and one white tow coverlid; To son William Cooke my silver shoe buckles and silver knee buckles, the desk and 10 sheep, and one silver table spoon; To on Joseph Cooke two young cows, a silver table, spoon; To daughter Margaret the next best bed and furniture, the silver jointed horse whip and one silver silver jointed horse whip and one silver.

son Jóseph Cooke two young cows, a silver table spoon; To daughter Margaret the next best bed and furniture, the silver jointed horse whip and one silver tablespoon; To daughter Lydia the next best bed and furniture, one silver table spoon, and the tea table; To daughter Phebe one silver table spoon, the best looking glass two pair sheets, diaper table cloth, two pair of pillow cases, 4 napkins, two coverlids; To daughter Hannah one silver table spoon and the large oval table, two pair pillow cases, the small looking glass with brass top, four mapkins, two coverlids; To daughters Margaret, Lydia, Phebe and Hannah 50 pounds each when 18, or when married, if either die then their portion be divided equally between my daughters and wife; To sons Jacob, Job, William and Joseph, all remainder of my estate together with my wearing apparel to be equally divided between them and to their heirs forever, to be theirs at 20 years. Whereas there is a bond due to my father-in-law, Thomas White, of 100 pounds from me and my said son Jacob's part; My will is my wife have the charge of maintaining and educating my obtidren Lydia, Phebe, Joseph, Hannah; Lydia and Hannah to have 6 months schooling, Joseph to learn to read and write and to cypher to the rule of three, and Hannah to have 6 months schooling, for which I do order my executor, hereafter named, to pay my said wife 10 pounds a year for each of them, and also she is to have 2 good milch cows, all during her widowhood, and also my executor to self all my estate real and personal, except the goods herem before given, and the

Richard Robins, Thomas Emerly, Leonard and Robins being Quakers, Inventory 1309 pounds, 8 shilling 8 Children of William Cooke and first

wile 10 pounds a year during her widow-hood. I impower my executor to sell all my estate real and personal, except the goods herein before given, and the money arising be in their hands to be paid and distributed agreeable to this my last will. I appoint my brother-in-law Thomas White Junr. and my brother-in-law Thouthy Corlies my exe-cutors. Witnesses, John Leonard.

Children of William Cooke and first wife Elizabeth White were:

(a) Jacob Cooke b. 10; 23; 1744.

(b) Jeb Cooke b. 2; 22; 1750, married and had a son Jesse Cooke, learned from will of Jesse Cooke of Shrewshury N. J. made 11; 10; 1792, "being weak; To beloved wife Deborah Cooke use of one-third of all my plantation and sult meadow, at Long Branch, to her two best beds and furniture and three cows, and ease of drawers and 6 chairs and ease of drawers and 6 chairs and ease of drawers and of chairs and 30 pounds in money in fieu of her thirds. The plantation where I now dwell I give to my only son Job Cook at Long Branch, that I came inherited to Long Branch, that I came inherited to by my deceased father Job Cooke, when he is 2I years old; My executors to bring up and educate my children with the proceeds of the sale of the remainder of my property; To my 6 daughters Catherine, Hannah, Elizabeth, Patience, Deborah, Merean, when 18; to be equally divided among, the money not wanted; I appoint my brothers-in-law Jacob Woolley, George Corlies executors." Witnesses Jacob Jackson, Joseph Covert, Timothy Corlies. (Lither 33, p. 251).

Children of William Cooke and second wife Lydia Corlies were;

Children of William Cooke and second wife Lydia Corlies were;
(c) Margaret Cooke b. Feb. 5, 1753;
ind. Mich. 18, 1777 George Williams.
(d) William Cooke b. Apl. 22, 1755.
(e) Lydia Cooke b.17; 6; 1757; d. Sept.
24, 1738; md. William Lippincott of Crosswicks, N. J. and had Phebe Lippincott b. 1760 who d. Jan. 4, 1861 and md. 1812 Ferdinand Mervin, b. 1773 and d. Dec. 7, 1858 and had;
I. Mary Mervin b. 2; 22; 1814 married James C. Carpenter b. 10: 25; 1806.
11. Francis Mervin b. 2; 14; 1823 married 8; 15; 1839 William Megan, b. 11; 8; 1820.

III. William Cooke Mervin b, 10; 15;

To be continued,

NORTHWOOD, N. H., DEATHS. Continued. Simeon Knowles, July 15, 1810.

Lydia Knowles, Aug. 11, 1795. Winthrop Kliton, whater of 1773. Thomas Knowlton, 64 y., Mar. 10,

Child of David Knowles, June 10, 1777.
Child of Jonathan Knowlton, Aug. 19, 1781.
Child of Susanna Knowlton, Aug. 8,

Mercy Kilton of Stephen, May 7, Child of Valentine Kentson, Aug. 22, 1786.
Philip Kelley, 20 y., Jan. 2, 1788.
Child of Vatentine Kentson, Apr. 27,

Widow Anna Knowlton, 75 y., Oct. Twins of David Knowles, Oct. 8, 1791.

791. Clark Knowles, 88 y., Feb. 6, 1792. Twins of David Knowles, Nov. 29,

Widow Lydia Knowles, 80 y., Aug. 11, 1795. John Knowlton of William, 15 y., Oct. 7, 1700. Samuel Knowlton, of William, 3 y.,

Oct. 7, 1800.
Thomas Knowlton, of William, 8 y.,
Oct. 9, 1800.
Child Knowlton of William, Oct. 10,

Jonathan Knowlton, 65 y., June 20,

David Knowles, 58 y., June 14, 1810. Jeremuch Knowlton, 18 y., July 8,

Deacon Simeon Knowles, 55 y., July

Reisey Knowlton, 12 y., Sept. 14, Ruth Knowlion, wife of Asa, 23 y.,

Dec. 8, 1810. Child of David Knowles, Jr., June 5, 1812. Charles Knowles, 6 y., Aug. 26, 1813. Jonathan Kenison, 86 y., Apr. 14,

Widow Ruth Knowlton, 82 y., Oct. 10, 1821. Son of Levi Knowles, 3 mos., Dec.

l, 1823. Mary Knowlton, wife of William, 9 y, Sept. 9, 1825. Alfred Knowlton, of Miles, 10 mos.,

Sept. 28, 1825, Child of Shueon Knowles, Dec. 17, 1825. Child of Jesse Knowles, Sept. 18,

Jeremiah Kennison, 55 y., Dec. 18,
 1826.
 John Knight, 56 y., Mar. 12, 1827.
 Daughter of Jeremiah Kenison, 16 y.,
 Feb. 15, 1828.

Thomas Knowlton, Jun., 20 y., July

(To be continued.) .

. QUERIES.

5248. FARRINGTON. DASCOME—Can any one of the readers of the Mercutar give me the ancestry of Philip and Sophia Farrington? There are portraits of each in existence, that of the former being marked on the back thus:

the former being marked on the back thus:

AE. 33 Y.
P. F.
Dec. 12, 1781.

These portraits came into the possession of the family through Dea. Jacob Dascomb, of Andover, Mass., who was the grandson of James and Elizabeth (Farrington) Dascomb. She was born in 1739, married 1759. They lived at Wilton, N. H., and had a son George Dascomb, b. 1764, whose son Philip Farrington Dascomb was born 1800. Dea. Jacob Dascomb of Andover, had a brother Calvin, whose son, b. 1821, was also named Philip Farrington Dascomb. What relation to this family was Philip Farrington (of the portrait) born 1748? Was Sophia his wife or sister? I think Elizabeth Farrington, b. 1739, who married James Dascomb, may have been his elder sister, but lack the proof.—L. B. C. may have been his elder sister, but lack the proof.—L. B. C.

5244. HAWKINS. BENNETT—To what family did David Hawkins of Providence, R. I., belong? Aftea his marriage to Thankful Bennett in 4759 (Vital Records of R. I.) did he remove to Winchester, Mass. (Woburn), or to Winchester, N. H.? Rev. Joseph Bennet was pastor of First Church at Woburn, ordained 1822. Was he of same family as Thankful, above? A John Bennett, went from Mass. to New Hampshire, 1787, and later removed to Swansea, Mass.—L. B. C. 5244. HAWKINS. BENNETT-To

5245. LILLIBRIDGE. SHERMAN—If the querist concerning Lillibridge—Sherman finds will of Jorathan Suerman on Exeter, R. I., records, will he kindly give the names of legatees in the MERCURY?—S.

5246. CARD-Can E. M. T. who gave some Card notes recently give parentage of Benjamin Card who had wife Tacy? Who was Tacy? Their daughter, Mary, born Dec. 25, 1762, married Clark Kenyon, born July 9, 1762. I would very much appreciate any information of Clark Kenyon. Aun, the youngest daughter of Moses and Susauna (Walt) Barber, married — Kenyon. What was his given name, and what were the names of their children?

5247. WHIPPLE-Will E. G. give children of Ezra Whipple and Lydia Dow, married 1760?—W.

5248. ROGERS—Samuel Rogers, son of James and Elizabeth (Harper?) Rogers, married Lydis Barber, daughter of Benjamin' (Moses!). They had Samuel Rogers, Jr., born about 1758, who married his cousin Joanna Kenyon, daughter of Peleg Kenyon and Joanna Berber, daughter of Benjamin. I would like any information of this family, both of Samuel Rogers, Sr., and Jr. Mary b. Feb. 16, 1764, married David Kenyon, and Nathan b, Mar. 12, 1769, married Dorothy Cleveiand, of Canterbury, Comb. These are all the children I have found of Samuel and Lydia (Barber) Rogers. A record I have says "Smith Barber married a sister of Nathan Rogers." If so she must have been 2d wife. Smith Barber married (!) Hannah Kenyon, sister of David who married Nathaniel's sister Mary. Perhaps a sister-in-law was meant. Perhaps a sister-in-law was meant. Will some one help? Ap. 30, 1750, Solomon Carpenter of South Kingstown, R. I., gives to Joanna Rogers in his will, tifty pounds. His only child uamed in will was Elizabeth Braman, daugh-

5249. Sherman—Samuel and Martia (Tripp) Sherman and Ebenezer, b. 1701, married Rebecca Lawton, May 28, 1732; married (2) Elizabeth Havens Mar. 16, 1740. What were the children's names? One son only I have, David. Whom did he marry, and who were his children? I have two of them, Humphrey, who married Waite Durfee, and Samuel, b. 1756, d. 1822. Would like his further record. David, with these 2 sons came to Washington Ca., N. Y., but Humpbrey later re-

5260. ALLEN-Increase Allen, in will, 1722-24, names daughter russing Sherman. She was torn June 4, 1689. What was her husbahd's name?—8.

ANSWERS.

5188. CHAMPLIN. GIBBS - Jabez Champliu, who married Aug. 26, 1750. Hannah Gibbs, was torn Aug. 31, 1728, son of Christopher and Elizabeth (Demson) Champlin, who was son of Chistopher and — (—) Champlin, son of the first Geoffrey. Is E. F. sure that Hannah Girds was daughter of George and Hannah (Claugett) Gibbs? My record makes her daughter of the second wife, Ruth Hart. Hannah, wife of Col. Jabez, died Jan. 26, 1796, aged 63. She was born, therefore, in 1783-4, and could scarcely have been the daughter of Hannah Claugett, who dien in 1732,—J. D. C.

Middletown.

The Providence Telephone Company have had a husy week, pushing along their work on Wapping road rapidly. The erection of the 25 foot telephone poles has necessitated the descration of many large and heautiful trees both in Middletown and Portsmouth. The Wapping road branch of the line will end at Sandy Point Farm, Mr. Reginal C. Vannerbill.

The Sunday School and choir of the Methodist Episcopal Church are plan-uing to observe Children's Day Sunday and will present an interesting program.

grain.

Miss Lydia R. Manchester, better known as "Lilite" Manchester, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Manchester of Middletown, was quietly married in the presence of her immedia, e family and a few intimate friends on Sunday last, to Mr. John Wilson McCarttey. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Allen Jacobs at St. Mary's Church, Portsmouth, the bride being given away by her brother, Mr. Restcom Manchester. Mr. and Mrs. McCartney will spend their honeymout in New Hampshire and on their return will reside at Bradford Station where they have a cottage.

Newport County Pomona Grange,

where they have a cottage.

Newport County Pomona Grange, No. 4, Patrons of Husbandry, hold their next regular meeting Tuesday evening of next week with the Jamestown Grange. The meeting is usually a day session, but being more convenient for Jamestown people in the evening it was so appointed. The leading social feature of the evening will be the reading contest by the officers of Pomona Grange. Judges will be appointed from several granges and two pizes offered. First prize for the best reader, second prize for the best reader, second prize for the test setection. Music will be furnished by the Jamestown orchestra and the lecturer's Jamestown orchestra and the lecturer's hour will be open to the public.

Last Sunday being Whitsun-day special music was rendered by the choir of the Berkeley Chapel assisted by the choir form St. George's School, Master Gardner Fuller, a young lad from England, carrying the solo parts, "Our Blest Redeemen." There was a profusion of flowers upon the altar.

It is proposed to again hold the fair for the benefit of St. Mary's Orphanage at "Gray Craig," the beautiful country home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Mitcheil Clark of New York. The fair was held here two years ago with substan-tial financial results and will doubtless draw a large gathering again this year. It will be held at or near July 13.

Aquidneck Grange will give its annual strawberry festival Thursday evening of next week when it will hold its regular meeting at the town house

Mr. and Mrs. William V. Hart attended the commencement exercises at Kingston College Tuesday when their son, Mr. Crawford P. Hart grad-

uated from the preparatory school Miss Alice Loverine Albro returned Miss Alice Hoverine Albin steamer Tuesday from Boston where she had at-tended the wedding of her cousin, Miss Alice Sherman of Roxbury.

The members of the Ladies Aid and the Epworth League of the M. E. Church held a Rummage sale in Newport Thursday.

A two days' outing was enjoyed last week at Seacounet by a party of 15 students from St. George's School under the care of two of the Masters, Mr. Ar-thur S. Roberts and Mr. Edward

The Women's Christian Temperance Union elected Friday last their officers for the year 1905, which were as follows: President, Mrs. R. J. Grinnell, first vice president, representing the Methodist Episcopal Church, Mrs. George E. Brightman; second vice president, representing the Bastist Church, Mrs. E. Brightman; second vice president, representing the Baptist Church, Mrs. Henry Wilson; third vice president, representing the Protestant Episcopal Church, Mrs. Elisha A. Peckham; fourth vice president, representing the Unitarian Church, Mrs. Phoebe C. Taber; recording secretary, Miss Badie E. Peckham; corresponding secretary and treasurer, Mrs. Lydla B. Chase; superintendent of Press Work, Mrs. J. Osear Peckham, Mrs. E. A. Peckham; Superintendent Scientific Temperance Instructions in public schools, Mrs. E. A. Peckham; superintendent Hygiene and Heredity, Mrs. Phoebe C. Taber; Superintendent Flower Mission Work, Mrs. Lydla B. Chace and Mrs. Charles Peckham; superintendent Non-al-holic medication, Mrs. Abram Brown; Superintendent of the department of work among soldiers, Miss Sadie Peckham. The meeting was of unusual interest as a portion of the programme was devoted to the observanceof Flower Mission duy, upon which duy the meeting was held. Letters from former associates were also read.

The Rev. George E. Brightman, who has been spending the past two weeks in Danielson, Conn., on account of ill health, has returned but will not resume his church yet, taking a further rest at home. His pulpit will be supplied by the Rev. C. A. Stenhouse of the First Methodist Church of Newport on Sunday next. on Sunday next.

Election of Officers.

Ladies! Aid Society of the First Preabyterian Church.

President—Mrs. John P. Samborn. First Vice President—Mrs. William Loys. Second Vice President—Mrs. Arthur Ober. Secretary—Mes June 8. Kaston. Treasurer—Mrs. Albert W. Lather. Financial Secretary—Mrs. George 44, Tay-

Executive Committee—Mrs. John K. Me-ennun, Mrs. Basford, Mrs. Henry H. Lawon. Visiting Committee Mrs. G. W. Mend, Mrs. Neff, Mrs. Joseph Luwton, Miss Sen-

Visiting Communescent.
Mrs. Neif, Mrs. Joseph Lawfon, Miss Sentory,
Mrs. Neif, Mrs. Joseph Lawfon, Miss Sentory,
Social Committee-Mrs. J. Alton Barker,
Mrs. Tallman, Mrs. William J. Dunbar, Mrs.
G. Fay Hourning Mrs. Leonard, Miss Murtland, Mrs. Avand L. Marshull, Mrs. Bigallo,
Mrs. Gibson.
Housokeeper-Mrs. Tallman.

Comfort Swing Chair

Made entirely of metal and fancy colored canvis. The material is light and firmly braced, finished in black enamel. Folds compactly, occupying space of only 41 x 31 inches. Is set up or folded by removing only four stove boits. Perfectly simple.

IT'S EASY

To be Comfortable in the Comfort Chair You learn the secret of it all when you're in the comint Chair You can at in the chair just as in any ordinary chair and then it you like stretch yourself out into a full reclining position. The Chair just follows every movement of the body, without any effort on your part; you can swing or not as you please.

Call and sit in it and satisfy yourself. This costs you nothing.
The Chair itself costs you \$4.00.

A. C. TITUS CO.,

225-229 THAMES STREET,

NEWPORT, R. I.

What We Would Like to Do For You.

Rent you a COTTAGE, TENEMENT or FLAT.

We have an excellent list from \$19 per month up. Sell you a Place: Properly on Eighty-five (85) streets to choose from. Insure-your House against We represent Sixteen (16) of the strongest and best Fire Insurance Campanies.

TRY US and we will endeavor to conduct your business so you will try again.

WM. E. BRIGHTMAN,

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE. COR. SPRING & PRANKLIN STS., AND DUTHAMES SPREED

Sheepshead, Bay, L. I., June 16 .-Beldame, August Belmont's great 4year-old mare, won the Suburban easlly. Delhi, the favorite, went to the front at the start and stayed there for a mile with open daylight between him and Beldame. Beldame rushed up to Delhi at the turn and passed him like a flash. Delhi died away under the whip. The winner was a heavily played second choice at 3 to 1. Delhi finished sixth.

Towle Held For Manslaughter

Lynn, Mass., June 14 .- J. F. Towic. held in \$300 on Monday for hearing on a charge of simple assault on W. S. Huse, was arraigned on a charge of manslaughter and held in \$1000 for bearing. Huse died as the result of a blow struck by Towle, it is alleged, in

For Rent.

Two Elegant Front Rooms on Second Floor of

Mercury Building. BAY WINDOW IN EACH ROOM.

justness. Will be rented furnished or unfurnished. Inquire at

Mercury Office.

NOTICE.

Cincinnati of Rhode Island.

Cincinnati of Rhode Island.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant of Act of the General Assembly of February 28, 1814, that the Annual Meeting of the Society of the Underlandt, in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, instituted by oilders of the Rhode Island (Continental Line of the Revolution on June 24, 178, will be held uccording to law in the Senate Chamber, State House, Newport, R. 1., on Independence Day, July 4, 1886, at 10 celock a number soft the Society of the Cincinnatia of of the Cincinnat

Office of the Probate Clerk of the City of Newport In Rhole Island, Jane 18th, A. B. 1862.

THEODORE B. DAWLEY, Guardian of the Person and estate of EDWARD NAMAHON, minor, of said Newport, having this day filed in this office a pelliton, in writing, to the Court of Probate of said Newport, representing that Is said ward is select and possessed of a certain malivided interest in certain real estate situate in said Newport, and particularly described in said pelliton, and that he does not deem it for the best interest of his said and continue to noil said real estate and praying for heave to sell the same at private sufficient in the form of the less thereof the and praying for heave to sell the same at private since for a belter and more advantageous Investment, and said pellitoner having applied to me to give notice thereof by advertising in the Newport Mercury.

Notice is heroly given to all persons intereacd that said petition will be considered at the Court of Frobate to be holden on Monday, the 3d day of July, A. D. 286, at 10 c/clock a. m., at the Probate Often in the City Hall in said Newport.

Probate Court of the Town of 1

Probate Court of the Town of New Shoreham, R. I., June 5, 1865.

Estate of Samuel Littefield.

AN INSPIRABENT In writing purporting to be the last Will and Testument of Sam led Littlefield, late of said New Shoreham, deceased, is presented for probate, und the same is received and referred to the 3d day of July, 1865, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the Probate Court Room, in said New Shoreham, for ronsideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Nonpart Mercury.

EDWARD P. CHAMPLIN.

647-588 Cierk.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 29th day of May, A. B. 1865, at 10 o'ctock a. m.

ABJE S. CUMMINGS, Guardian of the estate of Newport, minor, presents her flost annual account with the estate of said minor, and prays that the some may be examined, adjoined and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 19th day of June, A. B. 1865, at 10 o'clock a.m., at the Probute Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons the referred to Monday, the 19th day of June, A. B. 1865, at 10 o'clock a.m., at the Probute Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons the referred by sulvertisement in the Newport Microary, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

BUNCAN A. HAZARD. DUNCAN A, HAZARD, Probale Clerk.

The Island Savings Bank.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the corpora-tion of this bank, for the election of trus-tees for the year custing, will be held at the funking Rooms of the Nutland Exchange Book, on Wednesday, June 21, 1965, at 3 a clock p. in. 1650, H. PROHD, Secretary.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVI-DENCE PLANTATIONS.

Newport, Sc. Sheriff's Office, Newport, April 3d, A. D. 1965.
BY VIRTUE and in pursuance of an Execution, Number 3971, Issued out of the District Court of the Pirst Judicial District of Blook island, within and for the County of Newport, on the thirtieth day of March, A. D. 1985, and returnable to the said Court June 30th, A. D. 1985, income judgment rendered by said Louron for the seventh day of Memory of Newport of the seventh day of Memory of Newport in Said County of Newport and State above mentioned, plaintif, and against August Smith and Cella Smith, has wife, of Newport in Said County, defendants, I bave this day at 3 minutes past 10 citock port and State above mentioned, plaintif, this wife), of Newport in Said County, defendants, I bave this day at 35 minutes past 10 citock and the right, title and interest, which the said defendants, Angust Smith and Cella Smith (bis wife), had on the 6th day of January, A. D. 1985, at 25 minutes past 10 citock a. m. (the time of the attachment on the original write), in and to a certain lot or psaced of land, with all the buildings and improvements thereupon, situated in said Chyolic and the state of the state of the secretary of the state of the scribed as follows: "All that certain lot of had with the State of maid County of Sewport, in the State of maid County of Sewport, on Dean avenue, so-called, Thirty 1309 feet; Easkerly, on land of Henry D. Definis, Fifty-dive (55) feet; Southerly, on Underwood Lourt, so-called, Thirty and four-tenths (30.4) feet and Westerly, on land of John B. 19810is, Fifty-six (55) feet; Southerly, on Ind of John B. 19810is, Fifty-six (55) feet, or however otherwise and premises may be bounded, mensured or described, being all of and the sume premises conveyed to the sounded mensured or described, being all of and the sume premises conveyed to the suid attachment of Victor of Riode Island."

Notice is hereby given that I will sell the Stad attachment feetyled on secretar to Detail

the County of New Jan 1

Island."

Notice is hereby given that I will sell the said attriched and levied on estate at a Public America to be held in the Sherid's Office, in said City of Newport in said Founty of Newport, on the 6th day of July, A. D. 199, at 12, 30 offices, m., for the satisfication of said execution, deat, interest on the same, estat of suit, my own fees and all contingent expenses, if sufficient.

FRANK L. DEBLOIS, Linday Beputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale.

DENCE PLANTATIONS.

NEWPORT, SC.

Newport, April 3d, A. B. 1985.

By VIRTUE and In pursuance of an Execution, Number 3072, Issued out of the Histrict Court of the First Judicial District of Rhode Island within and for the County of Newport, on the libriteth day of March, A. D. 1985, and returnable to the suid Court of the Histrict of the First Judicial District of Rhode Island within and for the County of Newport, on the libriteth day of March, A. D. 1985, and returnable to the suid Court June 30th, A. D. 1985, and a judgment rendered by suid Court on the seventh day of March, A. D. 1985, in favor of Armstead Hurly of Newport in said County and State aforesaid plaintiff, and against Angust Smith and Cella Smith (his wife) both of Newport and said County defendants, J. 1985, and Cella Smith (his wife) both of Newport in Smith of Library of Celock December 1981, tile and Interest Assentian on all the right, tile and Interest Assentian on the original with his wife) had on the cith day of Himbart, and D. 1985, at 36 minutes past it o'clock at the county of the said defendants August Smith end the said City of Jand with all the bindlangs, and improvements thereupon, sinusted in said City of Newport, in said County of Newport in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Publishors, and bounded and described as follows:—'All that certain iot of isned with the bindlangs and bounded and described as follows:—'All that certain iot of isned with the bindlangs and bounded and described as follows:—'All that certain iot of isned with the bindlangs and bounded and described as follows:—'All that certain iot of isned with the bindlangs and bounded and described as follows:—'All that certain iot of isned with the bindlangs and bounded and the same premises conveyed to the said August and Cella Smith by John B. Dellins by deed dated April 22, 1883, and recorded in Land Evidence of Newport in the County of New Port and State of Rhode Island.'

Notice is hereby given that I will sell the Solid leveled on esting and proper and state of Rhode Island.'

Notice is hereby given that I will sell the said levied on exudent a Public Aucilion to he held in the Sheriff's Oline in said City of Newbort, in said County of Newport, on the 6th day of July, A. D. 1905, at 12 c'clock noon for the suitakeulon of said execution, debt, interest on the same, costs of suit, my own fees and all contingent expenses, if suificient.

FRANK I DEFINITION

FRANK L. DEBLOIS, Deputy Sheriff. 6-10-19/

A Card.

The Milk Commission of the Newport Association for the Bellef and Prevention of Tuberculosis announces that it has inspected the dairy farm of Mr. Harry E. Peckham, Hillside Farm, Middletown, and that he is complying with the requirements of the Commisslop in producing milk under sanitary conditions and from a tuberculla-tested

STATE BOARD

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND.

PUBLIC ROADS.

Notice to Contractors.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS for the construction of a section of State highway in the town of Wit which, about 5,280 feet in length; we stan of State highway in the lown of tours, and the section of State highway in the lown of tours, and the section of State highway in the lown of tours, and the section of State House, the following state of the section of State House, Providence, it, is an interest of the section of the section of State House, and the section of the

All proposing must be on hash of using trap back.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bloss and to give preference to low; or cities in accordance with Section 5 of Chapter 189 of the Public Laws.

Plans, specifications and drawings may be examined at 1 v office of the state flour) of Public Roads, at the State House, Providence, R. L. on and after WEDNESDAY, the 21day of June, every week day, between the house of the me and 3 p. m., excepting Saturbays and holidays.

ROBERT B. THEAT,

FREDERIUS E. PERRITS,

WILLIAM C. PEVENTS,

WILLIAM C. PEVENTS.

THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

Notice to Registry Voters

ALL PERSONS who are required to recipally the test their natures in order to vote in the city during the present year are reminded that they must register in person at the City Clerk's Office, City Hulb, before 9 o'clock p. in of Friday, June 30, 1905.

The office is open from 9 a. in. to 5 p. in. Duffly, and for the accommodation of those who cannot attend in the day thine it will be open evenings as follows: Santralay, June 3, Wedneeday, June 7; Sattanlay, June 17; Monday, June 18; Swelneday, June 18; Monday, June 20; Sattanlay, June 20; Sattanlay, June 20; Sattanlay, June 20. On all of the before named days the office will be open from 9 a. in. to 9 p. in. City Clerk.

63-tw City Clerk.

Petition for Naturalization.

Petition for Naturanzanon.

Newfort, Sc. Supreme Court, 1
Common Pleas Blyklon, 1
Newport, June 9, 1995.

Notifice is hereby given that the petition of Michael Hoeberg, residing at No. 8
Equality Park, in the City of Newport, upon which petition Israel J. Josephson, residing at No. 8 Hensan street, in the City of Newport, and Lawrence P. Sullivan, residing at No. 37 Pope street, in the City of Newport and Lawrence P. Sullivan, residing at No. 37 Pope street, in the City of Newport are subscribing witnesses, and praying that said Michael thoeberg be admittled to become a vitizen of the United States, was filled in the Clerk's Office on the 9th day of June, A. D. 1955, at Hockowt on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1955, at Hockowt on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1956, at Hockowt on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1956, at Hockowt on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1956, at Hockowt on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1956, at Hockowth of the Court on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1956, at Hockowth of the Court on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1956, at Hockowth of the Court of the Court of the Court.

CHARLES E. HARVEY, Clerk, Common Please Division.

6-18-28

Petition for Naturalization.

Petition for Naturalization.

Newport, Sc.

Common Pleas Bivision;

Newport, June 8, 1995.

Newport, June 8, 1995.

Notice is hereby given that the petition of Charles Sabten residing at No. 22 Prospect Hill street, in the City of Newport upon which petition Charles Stants residing at No. 22 Prospect Hill street, in the City of Newport are subscribing witnesses and praying that all the Hills street, in the City of Newport are subscribing witnesses and praying that said Charles Sahten be indulted to become a citizen of the United States, was filled in the Clerk's Office on the 9th day of June A. D. 195, and that the same will be considered by the court on the 28th day of June A. D. 195, at Ho'clock a. in CHARLES E. HARVEY, Clerk, Common Pleas Division, 840-22.

Petition for Naturalization.

Newport, Sc. Supreme Courl, Common Pleas Divison, Newport, June 9, 1905.

Nowport, June 9, 1905.

NOTICE is hereby given but the petition of Authory Axiotes residing at No. 25 Washington Street, in the City of Newport upon which petition Nicholms Stevens residing at 180 Thomps Street, in the City of Newport and John Dontopolos residing at No. 6 beke Street, in the City of Newport and John Dontopolos residing at No. 6 beke Street, in the City of Newport are subscribing witnesses, and praying that said Anthony Axiotes be admitted to become a citizen of the United States, was filed in the Clerk's Office on the Path day of June A. D. 1905, and that the same will be considered by the court on the 25th day of June A. D. 1905, at 11 o'clock a. m.

if the delection and the second of the secon

Petition for Naturalization.

Supreme Court.

Petition For Naturalization.

Petition For Naturalization.

Newport, Su.

Common Pleas Division
Newport, June B. 1988.

Notices in the City of Newport, June B. 1988.

Notices in the City of Newport, June B. 1988.

Notices in the City of Newport, June which petition of Street, in the City of Newport, June which petition William G. Ward, Jr., residing at No. 28 Power Ave., in the City of Newport, and Anthony M. Marolda, residing at No. 480 Thames Street, in the City of Newport, and States and Charless E. Leblanc he admitted to become a citizen of the United States, was filed in the Clerk's office on the 26th day of June A. D. 1988, and that the same will be considered by the court on the 26th day of June A. D. 1988, at 110 clocks at in.

CHARLESS E. HARVEY.

CHARLESS E. HARVEY.

Business for Naturalization

Petition for Naturalization.

PCHUON IOF NATURALIZATION.

Newport, Sc.

Supreme Units of Supreme Court;

Common Pleas Division.

Newport, Junea, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that the petition of Ernst Roll residing at Newton Court, in the City of Newport upon which petition Fritz. L. Schlin residing at No. 52 Hammond street, in the City of Newport and Nike F. Nystrom residing at No. 14 Ann street in the City of Newport are abscribing witnesses, and praying that said Ernst Hall be admitted to become a citizen of the United States, was filed in the Clerk's Office on the Sthing of Junea. D. 1965 and that the same will be considered by the court on the 2th day of Junea. D. 1965, at 11 o'clocks. m. CHARLES E. HARVAGO.

CHARLES E. HARVAGO.

Supreme Court.

Notice!

Men's High-Cut **BALMORALS**

Marked Down to \$3.75

GREAT BARGAINS AT

The T. MUMFORD SEABURY CO.'S

Former Price \$5.